





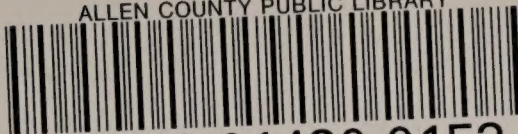
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**TRAILS of our FATHERS**

Not a history,  
but the route  
of a family  
name down  
the stream  
of time

Schooley, T. H. S. Henry Silliman, 1860-  
... our fathers... a  
retrospect... Detroit, Michigan,  
Print-o-Press 1937.  
148... us., ports., maps.

Reproduced from typewritten copy.

**A RETROSPECTUS**

by T. H. S. Schooley  
of Pennsylvania,  
Colorado and  
Michigan

Print-o-Press  
Detroit, Michigan  
1937



United States

TRAILS OF THE WEST

Not a history,  
but the route  
of a family  
name down  
the stream  
of time

A HISTORY

by T. H. E. Schooley  
of Pennsylvania,  
Colorado and  
Michigan

Printed by  
Detroit, Michigan  
1937



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TRAILS of our FATHERS

S37

DIRECTORY

Chapter Two -Schooleys in England-Yorkshire-Aughton  
Page 17 John, Sen.-THOMAS-Robert-John, Junior  
Chapter Three-Schooleys in America-West Jersey  
Page 24 Burlington-Chesterfield-Weavers-Yeomen  
Chapter Four -Thomas Schooley-Sarah Parker. Sons-  
Page 44 Thomas, Jr.-William-SAMUEL-John  
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Sons-John-Samuel-Benjamin-Nathan

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Chapter Seven-William Schooley-Elizabeth Oakes. Sons-  
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Schooley, Thomas Henry Silliman, 1860-1946

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Chapter Nine  
Page 127  
... Trails of our fathers... a  
retrospectus ... Detroit, Michigan,  
Print-o-press, 1937.  
148p. illus., ports., maps.

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11 The C. Incentive--print--1898  
13 Schooley's Mountain Seminary - 1835  
14 Air-Plane View - 1916  
15 Lake and 1.Schooley family. I.Title.  
16 Main Street-Post Office - 1916  
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19 Aughton Village, England - 1830  
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ANDREW
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## PROLOGUE

This Retrospectus  
is dedicated  
by its compiler ~~two~~  
his three sons:

Arnold Thomas Schooley, C. P. A.  
Member of the Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants. Member of the F. & A. M. 320; A. A. O. N. M. S.; Member of the S. A. R.  
Nichols Bertram Schooley, LL. B.  
Member of the Michigan Bar, Member of the F. & A. M., 320; A. A. O. N. M. S.; Member of the N. S. of the S. A. R.  
Cameron Oakes Schooley, E. A.  
Member of the F. & A. M. and the N. S. of the S. A. R.

and to their posterity ad infinitum.

As a memorial to the  
honorable lives of  
our ancestors.







## PROLOGUE

\*

\*\*\*

\*

"What profit pedigree or long descents  
From farre-fetched blood, or painted  
monuments . .  
Of our great grand sires Visage? 'Tis  
most sad  
To trust unto the worth another had  
For keeping up our fame; which else  
would fall,

If, besides birth, there were no worth  
at all.  
For, who counts him a gentleman, whose  
grace  
Is all in name, but otherwise is base?  
Or who will honor him, that's honor's  
shame?  
Nothing is noble but a noble name"  
Anon

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

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\*







## PROLOGUE

### PATRONYMICA

"Our name Skull, with which we may probably classify Scully, may perhaps be the same as Scholley and Schoeling and in that case would be from a different origin, corresponding with the old Norse name Skule, signifying -Protection!

English Surnames and their Place  
in the Teutonic Family, by Ferguson,  
1858

"Scholley-Richard de Scolleio, Normandy,  
1198 (MS) Schooley, for Scholley." Manuscripts year 1198.

The Norman People, King, London,  
1874

"Among other names which may be ascribed to the Northmen are English \*\*\*\*\*  
Schooley, all of which appear in our early history. \*\*\*\*\* Northmen settled in Lincolnshire and Yorkshire around the estuary of the Humber."

Teutonic Name System,  
Ferguson, 1864

"Schooley (Yorks), 16th. cent.-  
Scholey, 14th. cent. Scolay-Hut-orshed-lea. (M. E. So(h)ole. a form of O. N. Ekoli, a hut, shed + M. E. ley, lay)  
Scully (Celt) Old Irish as Scolaigha"







## PROLOGUE

Cent. is Century, lea, ley, lay, leah,  
are terminals of the word or name--mean  
low land or beach.

Surnames of the United Kingdom  
from Patronymics Britannica

"Scolley-Soolley, from Scolu, a school,  
and ley, a song. A school song."  
Family Names, English.  
1892

"Scholey, Scully, Norman-Skulis, protec-  
tor."  
Anglo-Saxon--Soule, Soula.  
British Surnames,  
Barber  
1903

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## PROLOGUE

*Ipsa non dixit*

It should be observed by the readers of this retrospectus--Trails of our Fathers--that there is a conspicuous absence of the opinions or deductions of the compiler.

The printed pages and illustrations consist principally of quotations from the writings of others of the long ago as well as of recent times.

Researches were made by the compiler, or by others for him, at the Congressional Library at Washington, New York City Library, Pennsylvania Historical Society Library at Philadelphia, State Museum and Library at Harrisburg, Trenton City Public Library, Detroit Public Library and Burton Collection of Detroit, Newberry Library of Chicago, Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Pensions, Washington; States Records at Albany, Trenton, Harrisburg, Columbus, Richmond;

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(Printed on one side)

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
—FROM THE FACULTY OF THE DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES—  
The following is a statement of the results of the  
work done by the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences  
during the year 1954-55.

The work done by the members of the Division of the Physical Sciences  
during the year 1954-55 was of a high quality and of great  
importance. It was carried out in a spirit of cooperation and  
collaboration, and the results were of a high quality and of great  
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Physical Sciences during the year 1954-55 was of a high quality and  
of great importance. It was carried out in a spirit of cooperation  
and collaboration, and the results were of a high quality and of  
great importance.

Very truly yours,  
The President of the University of Chicago  
The Faculty of the Division of the Physical Sciences  
The University of Chicago  
Chicago, Illinois



## PROLOGUE

County and court records and Vital statistics  
at Boston, Niagara, Flemington, Newton,  
Easton, Williamsport, Sunbury,  
Guilford College, Independence,  
Hillsville, West Chester.

Transcriptions from unpublished church  
registers, and certificates were received  
from genealogists and researchers  
at London, Bedford, Sheffield,  
Rotherham, Stanford, Aughton  
and Aston of Aston  
cum Aughton.

"The very concurrence  
and coincidence of  
so many evidences  
that contribute  
to the proof,  
carry great  
weight."

Sir Mathew Hale





## PROLOGUE

### ARMORIAL



"Scholey (Cadwell, Beds) confirmed 6  
June 1582 Az. on a bend ar. three hurts"

"Scholey (Gober Hall, Yorks,) the same.  
The British Herald (Book 2) or  
Cabinet of Armorial Bearings,  
by Thomas Robson, 1830

"Scholey, a dexter hand brandishing a  
sword" Royal Book of Crests of Great

1875

1875



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## PROLOGUE

Britain and Ireland &c. Crest 7, page 159

### "GRANTEES of ARMS"

"Schooley, Richard, of Cadwell, Bedf., Confirmed 6 June 1583, by Flower. MS. Ashm. 954. fo.54b, Copy of grant, Bodleian Lib., Guil. 360."

Publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. LXVI, Page 224

### "VISITATIONS"

Visitations by Officers of Arms, acting under a Royal Commission, took place about 1580, 1620 and 1666, who investigated all ARMS and Confirmed or Denied them, and destroyed all vehicles, plate &c. which bore assumed inscriptions.

The Right to Bear Arms, page 230

"A simple coat of Arms, such as 'Azure, on a bend Or' or 'Gules, a lion rampant argent' it is now impossible to obtain from the College of Heralds; and it is because they have been appropriated for so long that a simple coat of arms has become what it is, a sign of an ancient house; Simple coats are urgently desired by all who make pretensions to the rights to armorial bearings".

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## PROLOGUE

### GLOSSARY

ARGENT, silver or white, if engraved it is plain.

ARM, always from the elbow.

DEXTER, right hand side.

GAUNTLET, in iron glove.

AZURE, when it is engraved it is in horizontal lines.

PPR, proper, borne in natural colors.

BEND, occupies one third of the field or crest, is drawn diagonally from the dexter chief to the sinister base.

SINISTER, the left hand side.

### "Suite of Armor

were worn by the soldiery before and after the Great Crusades. The Commander's pennon or flag was blazoned on the coat which hung over the armor and became known as the coat of arms. The Coat of Arms was to the soldier or chieftain what a flag is to a nation—a symbol of order, of protection to the weak and a terror to the oppressor".





## PROLOGUE

This news item to  
and published  
by the

MAIL AND EXPRESS  
of NEW YORK  
May 23-1896

**SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN.**  
**Changes at This Old Time Summer**  
**Resort. May 23, 1896**  
(Special).—It is quite probable that this  
region of pure air and extended views of  
mountain, vale and meadow will enjoy a  
return of the prosperity that came to it  
away back in the years when many of  
America's greatest statesmen made it their  
place of summer sojourn and partook of the  
beneficial waters of Chalybeate mineral  
spring that still percolates through the  
rocks, and flows over a circuitous course  
until it reaches the valley.  
Old Belmont Hall, remodeled and  
changed until nearly all its familiar archi-  
tecture has been lost, and now known as  
the Dorincourt, will be operated this sea-  
son by the Dorincourt Improvement Com-  
pany, which promises to give the public a  
well-kept house and first-class service, in-  
cluding an orchestra. An enormous vege-  
table and fruit garden is maintained back  
of the house that supplies all that most de-  
sirable commodity to the table.  
Manager Coleman will manage the popu-  
lar Heath House, as usual, and has been  
making arrangements to accommodate  
many of his old guests and others that have  
applied for rooms. The features  
Schooley's are refined people, tennis  
croquet, bowling, driving, riding, walking,  
mineral water, pure air, and, when cherries  
are ripe, as fine an assortment of this  
luscious fruit as ever sprang from white  
blossoms.

Prompted  
the author of  
this book to search  
for information

confirming  
the traditions  
of the Schooleys  
who preceded him





## PROLOGUE

"This shall be written for  
the generations to come".  
Psalms CII-18

### The TRAILS in AMERICA

New Jersey

Pennsylvania

Massachusetts

New York

Virginia

Ohio

Colorado

Michigan

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# TRAILS of our FATHERS

## CHAPTER ONE

### SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN

Is a broad plateau in the northern part of New Jersey, 1200 feet above tidewater, overlooking the Musconetcong Valley on the north and German Valley on the south. The Musconetcong River flows along its northern base and the South branch of the Haritan River



Schooley's Mountain Seminary and  
Heath House about 1830-1845

### DORINCOURT

forms its southern lines. Lake Hopatcong and Delaware Water Gap are within easy reach.

The mineral springs made this mountain a favorite for Indian tribal councils long before the advent of the pale faces in the Jerseys.

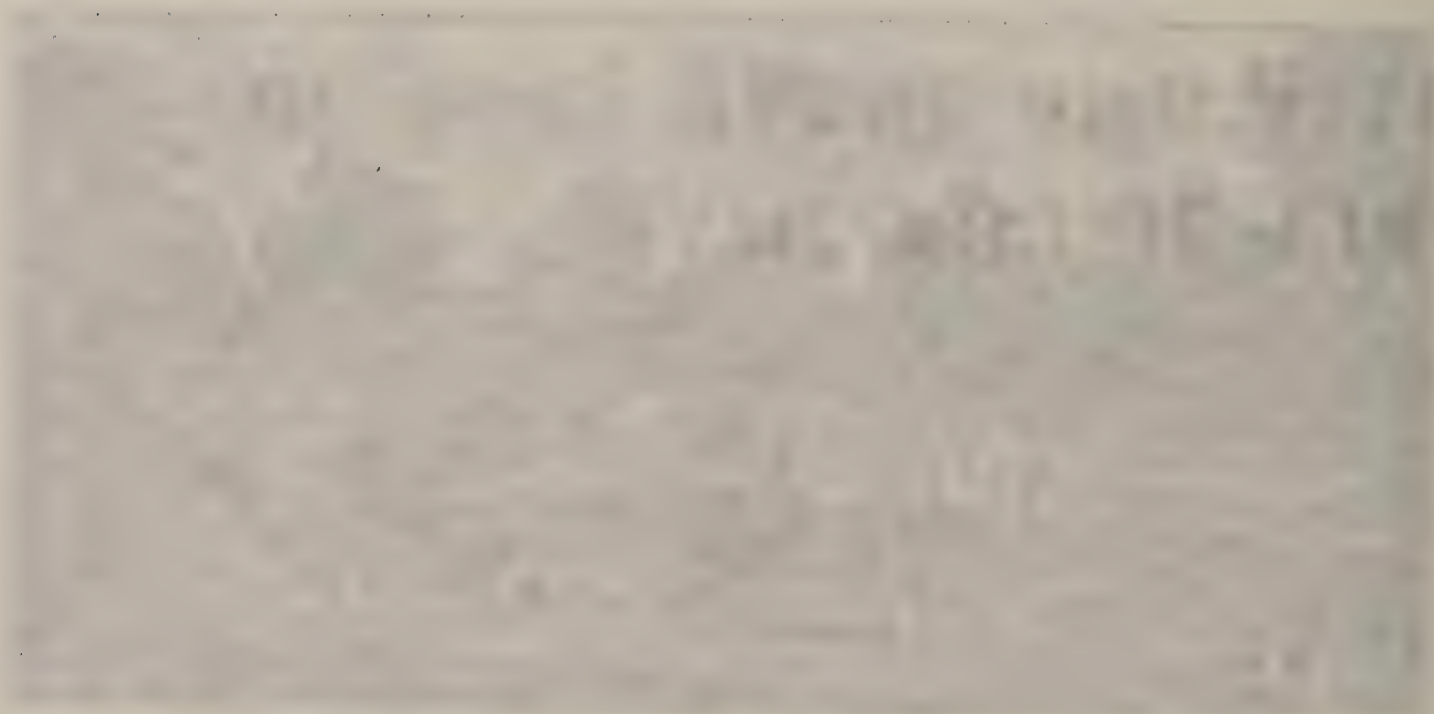
The mountain is reached by the P. L. & W. Railroad at Hackettstown and the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Washington. The chalybeate mineral is lo-



THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

is a most pleasant and interesting place to visit. The scenery is beautiful and the people are friendly. The climate is just what is needed for a winter vacation. The food is excellent and the prices are reasonable. The hotel is a most comfortable and convenient place to stay. The location is just what is needed for a winter vacation. The food is excellent and the prices are reasonable. The hotel is a most comfortable and convenient place to stay.



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The Journal of the  
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The Journal of the



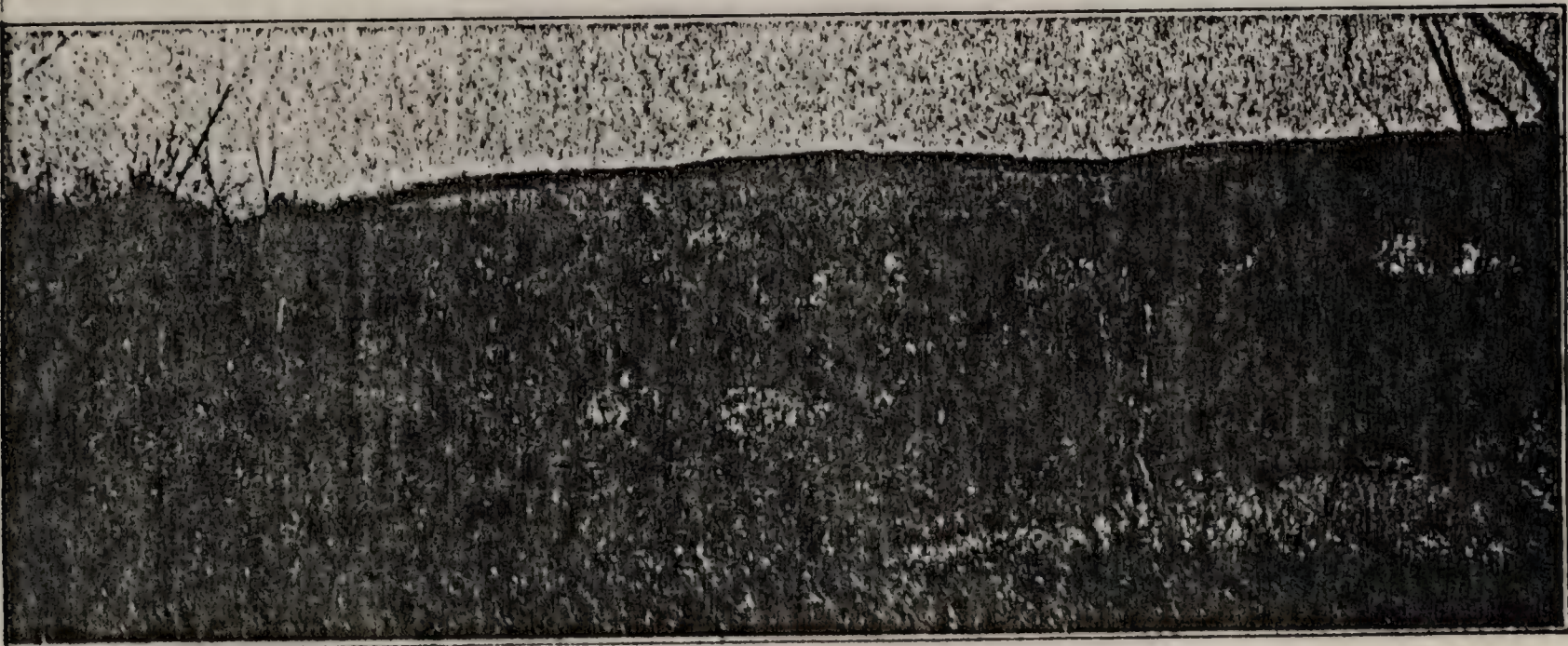
## TRAILS of our FATHERS

cated about a half mile from the Heath House. "The iron springs at Schooley's Mountain were known to the Indians for many generations. Their virtues and altitude and the beauty of the surrounding country rendered it a favorite place of resort.

Thither, for many years after the Revolutionary War, came the old aristocracy of Philadelphia who traveled in their own conveyances, large coaches drawn by four or six horses and with the family coat of arms emblazoned on their sides".

First Century of Hunterdon County, p. 107  
by Geo. S. Mott, D. D.

"Morse's Geography (1789) explains the chemical qualities of the Springs. In 1810 Professor Mitchell of



An air plane view over Schooley's  
Mountain--photo of 1926

Columbia College made an analysis of the water and announced it perfect water. Before 1800 Joseph Heath (1762-1825) of Bethlehem township of Hunterdon County erected building at Schooley's Mountain Springs for boarders. In 1817 the larger Heath House was built by Ephriam Marsh, son-in-law of Heath.

Belmont Hall was erected in 1820 and later became The Dorincourt in name. Schooley's Mountain Springs have been a resort since the 1770s".

Early Germans of New Jersey, p.181, by Rev. Chambers



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

The New Jersey Historical Society held its convention at Schooley's Mountain and reported--The Society was royally entertained by the proprietors of the Heath House and Belmont Hall and evidenced their appreciation by gifts which were acknowledged as follows:--

Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.  
Sept. 24th. 1886

Stephen Wicks, Esq., Cor. Sec. N. J. Historical Society,  
Dear Sir:--I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 15th. instant and to express my warmest thanks for the valuable donation of ten volumes of the New Jersey Archives. The pleasure of meeting so many enthusiastic members of the society at the gathering of 1886 at Schooley's Mountain was ample compensation for any little attention they received. With assuran-



Lake and Springs View-- Schooley's Mountain  
near Hackettstown

cess of interest in the welfare of the Society, I remain,  
Very truly yours,

J. WARREN COLEMAN

Proceedings of N. J. Hist. Soc. Vols. 7, 8, 9,

"The famous Schooley Mountain Springs which were for half a century the most fashionable watering place in America. Here the wealth and fashion of New York and Philadelphia came in the summers. The mountains were named in honor of Thomas Schooley, one of four brothers who came to New Jersey from



The first of these is the fact that Johnson was a man of letters, and that he was a man of letters in the sense that he was a man who was interested in the study of letters, and who was a man who was interested in the study of letters.

Johnson was a man of letters, and he was a man of letters in the sense that he was a man who was interested in the study of letters, and who was a man who was interested in the study of letters. He was a man who was interested in the study of letters, and he was a man who was interested in the study of letters.



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Yorkshire, England?

History of Warren County, N. J. p.149

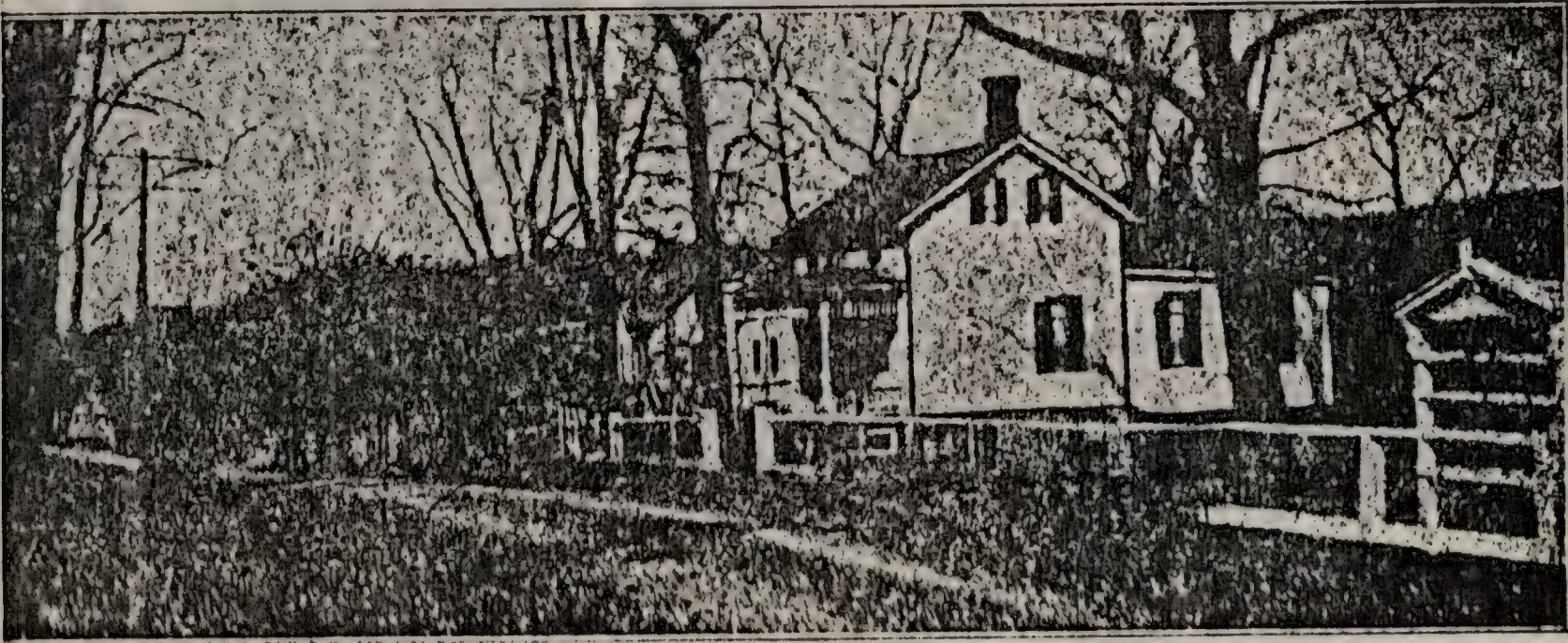
"The celebrated spring on Schooley's Mountain is on the western declivity of the eminence, in a deep defile, between two beautifully wooded mountains. This chalybeate was originally known to the Indians and used by them for rheumatic complaints and cutaneous eruptions. It has been a place of fashionable resort for forty years".

History of New Jersey by Barber & Howe.

p. 403, published 1844.

"Roxbury township--in this township and the adjoining one, Washington, are the celebrated Schooley's Mountain Springs, a great summer resort for invalids".

Barber & Howe, p.269



Main Street thru Schooley's Mountain Villa

Post Office at the right

"The Morristown Railroad connected in that town with stage-coaches for Schooley's, the more famous Spa which rapidly grew as a summer resort after it could be reached by railroad". N. J. Hist. Soc. Vol.XV, p.371--1930

Schooley's Mountain Seminary was founded about 1870 in the Forest Grove House, near the post office, by Rev. Luke I. Stoughtenburg, for years a minister of the Congregational Church of Chester.

Families of Wyoming Valley, p.830





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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER TWO

#### The name of SCHOLEY\*SCHOOLEY in England

Numerous instances have been found in authentic records such as parish church registers and military rolls and court decrees, and sentences relating to family estates, which establish the great antiquity of the name of Scholey-Schooley in England. More frequent mention of the name may be found in the various records or documents pertaining to religious or commercial life in Yorkshire though the name often appears in other counties of England in ancient as well as in modern times.

The one personality with whom most of the Schooleys in America are interested was the immigrant from England, John Scholey, Senior, the father of Robert Thomas and John, Junior, who with their descendants provided the bulk of the revised history embraced in this book. John Scholey was born or baptised in the year 1609 in Northamptonshire in ~~England~~. His father was Richard Scholey whose residence was at Easton-on-Hill in the Barony of Stamford near the city of Stamford. This Richard had three sons--Richard, John and Anthony. Richard was the eldest and Anthony was the youngest. Richard and John while quite young men and at home with their fathers family had received 'the usufructs' from the leases and tenements owned by their father at Colle Weston and Stewkley. About the year 1631 these two brothers went northward into Yorkshire and apparently among relatives. Both remained for many years it appears and had their homes at times in the parish of Aston cum Aughton in the Wapentake of Strafforth and Tickhill in the West Ridings of Yorkshire about six miles east from Sheffield and about four miles south from Rotherham.

John Scholey was married with Elizabeth Fletcher,







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

daughter of Richard and Alice (Ellice) Fletcher. Both were then of the parish of Rotherham. They were married on the 23rd. of April in the year 1633. (Rotherham Marriage Register). In the next month his brother Richard was married with Elizabeth Youle by the rector of All Saints in Aston. (Aston Marriage Register)

To John and Elizabeth were born Richard in 1635 who in 1667 married Elizabeth Greene of the parish of Rotherham. (Rotherham Marriage Register). Richard died in 1686 and was buried at All Saints of Aston. (All Saints Burial Register). Ellen who in 1654 was of Rotherham and in that year married Henry Barton of Par-Aughton. William was born in 1640 and died in 1714. His residence was at Aughton and he was a member of the (Quaker) Meeting at Balby. (English Friends Records). Robert was born in the year 1648 and married Sarah Bingham. He died in America in 1689. (See Chapter III). Thomas was born in 1650 and married in 1686 in America and died in 1724 in America. (Note--Robert and Thomas each had a daughter named Elizabeth. Each of them had a son named William. All four born in America).

John Scholey's (Scolie) second marriage was in 1660 with Isabelle Hancock, daughter of Robert and ----- Hancock of the parish of Sheffield. (Sheffield Marriage Register). To this mating was born "John, sonne of John Scholey, Oct. 15, 1676". (Baptism Register of All Saints of Aston). In America "John sonne of John" became known as John Scholey, Jun'r. (Note--John Jr. had a daughter named Isabel).

The principal home of these Scholeys in England was about one-half mile west of the ancient village of Aughton. The people called it at times "Scholeys Copse" or "Scholey" or as Smallage Farm. These properties were known as the Scholey homes for scores of years. This farm of now (1930) about eighty acres lies upon an elevation and has an open view of Aughton and Aston and also a view westward over the River Rother to Woodhouse and Handsworth which towns are situated about one and a half and two miles away. Near Smallage House are the ages old woodlands--Falconer Wood, Treton Wood and Hail Mary Wood. The principal roadway westward from Aughton was Smallage Lane which passes Smallage







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

House and down the hill to Woodhouse Mill station of the Great Central Railway and the North Midland Line which railroads traverse the Rother Valley. The River Rother meanders through the meadows of the <sup>Valley</sup> on its way northeasterly and joins the River Don at Bow Bridge in Rotherham. The ancient rural beauty of this section of country is now marred by unsightly collieries.

The parish church of the parish of Aston cum Aughton is All Saints at Aston, a half mile south east from Aughton. The church overlooks large Aston Park. The antiquity of this church is proven by an unbroken registry of rectors from the year 1259 avers the Rotherham Daily Advertiser. The churches registers of baptisms, marriages and burials have dates of hundreds of years ago. They have the names of many Scholeys spelled in several variations. In the old and now closed burial ground of All Saints are the burial vaults of Scholeys of the years intervening 1500 to 1600. Inscriptions on the stone vaults bear the names of Scholeys of Smallage Farm House.

Richard Scholey of Stamford Barony, father of John of Aughton, died in the year 1638. His will bore the date of September 3rd. of that year and was probated the 25th. of October 1638. His son Anthony was then "under age 21", but in the next month he was allowed by the court to act as executor of his father's Will. This will provided that the testator be "buried" in the "church yard of the Parish Church of St. Martins in Stamford Baron". Bequests were made therein "to the Poore of Easton on the Hill", "to my son Anthonie the house in St. Martins, also the house in Easton on the Hill wherein I now live". (Records of Prerogative Court)

Richard Scholey of Stamford Barony in Northampton was the son of Richard Schooley and Amy-----, his wife, of Cadwell in Bedfordshire, England. Cadwell was located about one mile west from the town of Bedford on the River Ouse which was the location of the Priory of the Order of the Holy Cross established in the reign of King John. Richard of Cadwell died in the year 1590

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

and left an estate. The Prerogative Court at Michaelmas term, 23rd. of October 1591, denied the allegations of Richard, his son, as not proven. "Allegations of the defendant, Amy, at Second of All Soules, 4th. of Nov. in said year (1591) has been proved". Now we pronounce that said Amy is relict of s'd dec'd and is entitled to administer his goods".

"Ad'm therefore to said Amy S.

Dated Tuesday 13th. June 1592"

Adm. Acct. Book--1592

REPORT OF THE BOARD

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY  
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF THE  
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR  
1911, AND TO EXPRESS ITS APPRECIATION OF THE  
EFFORTS OF THE SECRETARY AND THE BOARD OF  
DIRECTORS IN THE PROMOTION OF THE  
WORK OF THE SOCIETY DURING THE YEAR  
1911. THE BOARD IS PLEASED TO NOTE THE  
GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY AND THE  
INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
WORK OF THE SOCIETY DURING THE YEAR  
1911. THE BOARD IS PLEASED TO NOTE THE  
GROWTH OF THE SOCIETY AND THE  
INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
WORK OF THE SOCIETY DURING THE YEAR  
1911.



# TRAILS of our FATHERS

## CHAPTER TWO

### Miscellaneous

In the reign of George II of England, in the year of 1752, an act of Parliament declared that the legal year in England should thereafter begin on January 1 and not on March 25 as theretofore.

Dates before this act are known as Old Style or O. S.

Dates since the act are known as New Style or N. S.

\* \* \*

"ASTON CUM AUGHTON par." W. R. Yorks, 5 mi.

S. E. Rotherham, called Aston.

"AUGHTON, Vil." W. R. Yorks-1 mi. east

Woodhouse, ry. station, p. o.

"WOODHOUSE?" 5 mi. S. E. Sheffield.

"ROTHERHAM"; on the Rother at its influx  
to the Don 6 mi. N. E. Sheffield.

Bartholomew Gazetteer (year 1927)

\* \* \*

Adjoining the parish of Aston cum Aughton on the west is the parish of Handsworth and on the north is the parish of Rotherham.

Church of England registers of "baptisms", "marriages" and "burials" supply the items mentioned below which places are in the West Ridings of Yorkshire where the Scholeys or Schoolays have lived before and since the reign of King Henry VIII (1509-1544). His Vice-Chancellor, Thomas Cromwell, in 1540 ordered use of registers by the clergy. The purpose of the following quotations is to indicate the antiquity of the family name.





## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Thorosby Society, Vol. 9, p. 94  
1520--Will of John Hewitt--"Thies beying wittnes,  
St. John Scoley, my gostly Fader and the Vicar of  
Leddesham". near Leeds.

---\*---

Northern Genealogist, Vol. 14, p. 64  
1525--Wakefield Rolls. "Sandall--John Fleming of  
Sharleston, gent, to John Fleming, son, and his wife  
Elizth, dau. of John Scholey del Laynes".

---\*---

Yorkshire County Magazine, Vol. I, p. 188  
1536--"List of Vicars since the year 1275 of the Convent  
of Drax, 1536--Dom. John Scholey

---\*---

Yorkshire Marriages, Parish of Snaith,  
1548--Henry Jone et Jenet Scoley.

---\*---

Yorkshire Marriages, Parish of Rotherham,  
1597--Frances Scoley, Alice Scolay to Holdaworths.

---\*---

Yorkshire Marriages, Parish of Rothwell,  
Has frequent mention of the name variously spelled--  
Scoly, Scholey, Scholay, Skoaley.

---\*---

Registers of All Saints church of the parish of Aston  
cum Aughton have memoranda of--

"Nicholas Scholey, one of three  
church wardens in 1669".

"Thomas Scholey, signs as a  
church warden--1685".

---\*---

Entries in the many registers of All Saints of Aston  
cum Aughton since 1576 have the name spelled--Scholey,  
Scholaye, Scoley, Skolye, Skoley, Schollaye, Skoly,  
Scolley.

---\*---

Yorkshire County Magazine, Vol. I, p. 207  
Lord Mayors of London from Yorkshire--  
"Scholey, George, formerly of Leeds, afterward Alder-  
man and Lord Mayor in 1812 was born at Sandal, near  
Wakefield, and died Oct. 4, 1839, aged 81".  
Read-Leeds "Worthies" and Banks "Wakefield".

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS



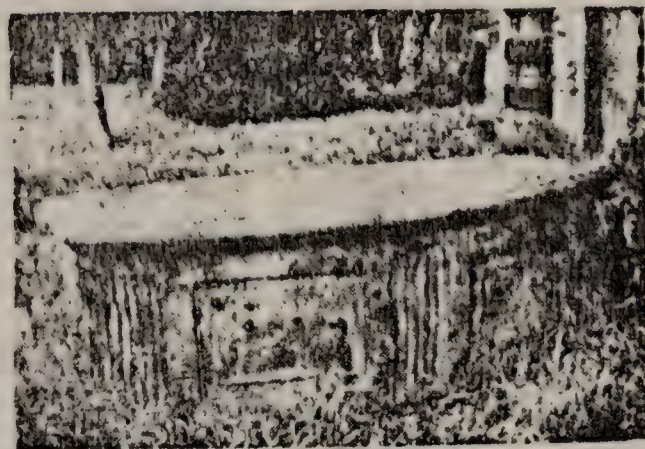
Main Street in Aughton in 1930



Smallage House-1930

This home site and farm were during many years the abode of the Scholeys in the 16 and 17 centuries.

Burial Vault-1930  
One of several bearing name Scholey in All Saints church yard in Aston parish. Closed many years ago.



All Saints Church of Aston Parish-1930  
(Church of England)  
Centuries old.  
Built of stone.  
Interior view.













## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER THREE

#### The name of SCHOLEY\*SCHOOLEY in America

This ancient Norman-Angle family name was first introduced into America by young Thomas Scholey who came from near Sheffield in the West Ridings of Yorkshire in England in the year 1677. Records of very early land titles in a few Scholay names in New Jersey disclose the fact that previous to his emigration to America he had his home at or near Woodhouse, a village in the parish of Handsworth, located about five miles easterly from Sheffield. His destination in America was the Colony of the Religious Society of Friends about to be established along the Delaware River in West Jersey. His brother Robert came over in the next year to the same place. About two to three years later their father and mother and younger half brother came also and settled in the same vicinity.

THOMAS SCHOLEY A "History of Nova Caesarea" or New Jersey was published at Burlington, New Jersey, in the year 1765 by Samuel Smith who had served for several years as a member of the Provincial Assembly and as treasurer of this province. He married a daughter of Joseph Kirkbride. They were members of the Friends Religious Society. This author informs his readers that extensive and careful preparations had been made in England by the members of the Colony of the Society of Friends, with whom Thomas Scholey had affiliated, before they left their old homes in England to engage in pioneering activities in the new world. Thomas was among the one hundred and fifty one men who signed a petition to the English King, Charles II, for "Concessions" of lands in West Jersey. Among the petitioners were--E. Byllinge, Wm. Penn, Mahlon Stacy, Thomas Budd, Gawan Lawrie, Samuel Lovett, John Newbold, Thom-



APPENDIX

THE LIFE OF SAMUEL JOHNSON

The first of the two volumes of the life of Samuel Johnson, published in 1791, was a small volume of 100 pages, containing a list of his works, and a list of his correspondents. The second volume, published in 1792, was a larger volume of 300 pages, containing a list of his works, and a list of his correspondents. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each. The first volume was published in 1791, and the second volume was published in 1792. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each. The first volume was published in 1791, and the second volume was published in 1792. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each.

The first of the two volumes of the life of Samuel Johnson, published in 1791, was a small volume of 100 pages, containing a list of his works, and a list of his correspondents. The second volume, published in 1792, was a larger volume of 300 pages, containing a list of his works, and a list of his correspondents. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each. The first volume was published in 1791, and the second volume was published in 1792. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each. The first volume was published in 1791, and the second volume was published in 1792. The two volumes were published in two volumes, and were sold for 10s. 6d. each.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

as Revel, Wm. Emley, Samuel Jennings, Thomas French, Godfrey Hancock, John Wood, John Pancoast, Thomas Lambert, Thomas Watson, George Hutchinson, Thomas Gardner. Many of these petitioners were of the same or near-by communities in England as the Scholeys. In this history on page 92 Smith says--"Among other purchasers of West Jersey lands were two companies--one made up of some Friends in Yorkshire and the other of some Friends in London. In the year 1677 commissioners were sent by the proprietors with power to buy the lands of the natives; and to order the lands laid out, and in general to administer the government pursuant to the concessions". The Yorkshire commissioners were Joseph Helmsley, William Emley and Robert Stacy on behalf of the first purchasers, chose from the Falls of the Delaware down, which was hence called the First Tenth. The London commissioners and those of Yorkshire agreed to join in settling the first town, the Londoners taking along the river to the main street of the town and the Yorkshire commissioners to the east of the main street. This town was first called New Beverly, then Bridlington, but soon changed to Burlington.

Laws for the government of this projected West Jersey settlement were agreed upon and adopted and signed on the 3rd. day of March 1676. Thomas Scholey affixed his signature thereto with Thomas French, George Hutchinson, Tho. Gardner, Will Black, John Pancoast, Tho. Wright, Godfrey Hancock, John Newbould, John Wood, Tho. Lambert, Tho. Hooton, Henry Stacy, Thomas Revell, Josh. Wright et al.

"Among the few early boats to arrive at Burlington was the Flie-Boat Martha from Burlington, Yorkshire, England which arrived late in the summer of 1677, sailed from Hull (a port on the River Humber) with 114 passengers designed to settle the First (Yorkshire) Tenth. Some masters of families in this ship were Thomas Wright, William Goforth, John Lyman, Edward Season, William Black, Richard Dungworth, George Miles, William Wood, THOMAS SCHOOLEY, Richard Harrison, Thomas Hooton, Samuel Taylor, Marmaduke Horsman, William William Oakley, William Ley and Nathaniel Luke. The families of Robert Stacy and Samuel Odes". Nearly all



As stated, the subject of this report is the  
 study of the history of the United States  
 from the time of the first settlement of the  
 country to the present day. The report is  
 divided into three parts: the first part  
 deals with the early history of the country,  
 the second part deals with the history of the  
 United States from the time of the first  
 settlement to the present day, and the third  
 part deals with the history of the United  
 States from the time of the first settlement  
 to the present day. The report is written  
 for the purpose of giving a general  
 outline of the history of the United States  
 from the time of the first settlement to the  
 present day. The report is written for the  
 purpose of giving a general outline of the  
 history of the United States from the time  
 of the first settlement to the present day.

The first part of the report deals with the  
 early history of the United States. It  
 begins with the first settlement of the  
 country, and goes on to describe the  
 early history of the United States. The  
 second part of the report deals with the  
 history of the United States from the time  
 of the first settlement to the present day.  
 The third part of the report deals with the  
 history of the United States from the time  
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The report is written for the purpose of  
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 of the history of the United States from  
 the time of the first settlement to the  
 present day.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

of these men were from towns and parishes in south-western Yorkshire and in adjacent Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire near the old English homes of the Scholeys. Thomas Scholey was then an unmarried man.

ROBERT SCHOLEY Smith's history also furnishes us with the information that the next year, 1678, the ship, The Shield, after sixteen weeks voyage, in the 10th. Mo. (December), arrived at The Falls of the Delaware a few miles north of Burlington.

Robert Scholey with "his wife and children" came on The Shield this trip with many old friends and neighbors. He was the second Scholey to arrive in America. Robert had lived a little while at Warsop in Nottinghamshire after his marriage with Sarah Bingham, daughter of Richard and Frances Bingham, in the year 1675 at Skagby in Notts. Robert and Sarah were then members of the Friends Society there, as they were in later years in America. Smith's history mentions the names of the following friends and neighbors of the Scholeys in England who came over on this trip of The Shield from neighboring localities within twenty miles southeasterly from Sheffield. Among them were William Emley, wife, and two children and two men and two women servants. This was Emley's second trip. Mahlon Stacy, wife and children and servants; Thomas Lambert, wife and children and servants; Thomas Potts, wife and children; John Lambert and servant; Thomas Revell, wife and servants; John Wood, wife and children; Thomas Wood, wife and children; Robert Murfin, wife and two children; James Pharo, wife and children; Susannah Farnsworth, children and two servants; Richard Tattersall, wife and children; Godfrey Newbold, Richard Green, Peter Fretwell, John Fretwell, John Newbold, Frances Barwick, George Parks, George Hill, John Ayars.

A memorandum in the records of the Chesterfield (Burlington county, N. J.) Friends Meeting (Vol. I, p. 7) gives the names of Robert Scholey's children and asserts that all were born in America. A daughter, Alice, was born 2d. Mo. (April) 1676 at Mansfield Woodhouse in Derbyshire according to English Friends Records. The dates of the births of his children are as follows-- William, born 8-2-1679; Mary, born 11-6-1681; Sarah,







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

born at Nottingham Woodhouse in West Jersey I-26-1684; Elizabeth, born in 1686 but died after three days; Robert, born II-10-1687. It is probable that Nottingham Woodhouse was in Nottingham township which was near The Falls (Trenton). Maybe all of his children were born there as Robert had his home in that township and he and Sarah were buried near The Falls. Robert, the father, died soon after the birth of his last child--Robert. His life in the new world was of but little more than ten years duration. All of his children were very young at the time of his death. Robert was probably under forty one years of age at the date of his death and his widow but little over thirty years then. Robert dated his will "ye 19 day of ye 1st. Mo. 1686" To Sarah, his wife, he bequeathed "ye plantations in Nottingham township and ye house and lotts in ye town of Burlington". As executrix of his will he appointed Sarah and to assist her he said--"I do nominate and empower my trusty and beloved friends Mahlon Stacy and Ballyfield and Thomas Lambert of Nottingham, both of the province of West Jersey". He mentioned "my youngest son Robert to have five pounds more than the rest". In the next year after Robert's death, or in 1690, Sarah by authority of Robert's will sold to young John Lambert, son of above Thomas Lambert, a "Plantation of 200 acres and the mansion house". (Vol. B. Deeds, p. 473, Dept. of State of N. J.) Seven years after the death of Robert, as evidenced by the Book of Marriages of the Chesterfield Friends Meetings (Vol. A. p.56), Sarah was united in marriage with Caleb Wheatley on the 10th. of the 10th. Mo. 1696. Caleb had declared his intentions of marriage with Sarah on 8-1-1696 before the Chesterfield Friends Meeting. The recorded witnesses to this marriage included Sarah's children--William, Robert, Mary and Sarah Scholey, Francis Davenport, Mathew Watson, John Bunting, Thomas Folkes, John Murfin, Joseph Smith et al. The Friends Meeting appointed a committee "to see that the rights of Sarah's children were well safeguarded". The eldest son, William, was then about age 17 and Robert, the youngest about 8 years old.

Robert Scholey's remains were "buried at ye falls on the 25th. day of ye 1st. Mo. 1689". Sarah (Bing-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

ham) Scholey Wheatley, according to the minutes of the Chesterfield Friends (Vol. L. p.7), died in the year 1714. The record has--"Sarah Wheatley, widow of Robert Scholey and late wife of Caleb Wheatley, died I-14-1714-5 and was buried at ye falls".

Robert Scholey's daughter, Mary, who was born in 1681 was married to Joseph Wright in 1710. Joseph was a son of Joshua Wright for whom Wrightstown in Burlington county was named. In 1690 Joshua was of "Nottingham near the Falls of the Delaware". Joseph's will was proved in 1718 in which he refers to Mary, y. wife". Their children were not named in his will but were given a guardian. Inventory of his estate was made by Thomas Scholey and John Warren. The Joshua Wright who was the father of Joseph was probably a brother of the Thomas Wright who was a fellow passenger with Thomas Scholey on The Flie-Boat Martha in 1677. Of Robert the "youngest son" we have very little data from the Friends Records. He was just over a year old at the date of his fathers death. In his early manhood he evidently was indifferent about conforming with the requirements of the kindly Quaker Meetings. A minute in the Chesterfield Friends Records (Vol. A. p.96) is "Robert Scholey attended a marriage performed by a priest and has been spoken with, 9 Mo. 7, 1706". He was then about age 18. Apparently he was married "out of Friends Meeting" as they have no record of his marriage. He married Catherine \_\_\_\_\_ and they had their home in Chesterfield township near The Falls (Trenton). He died in 1752, aged about 45 years. He left no will. Catherine was appointed administratrix of his estate. Her bondsmen were Samuel Danford and Thomas Williams. In 1755 Catherine filed her report on the estate with the public offices and it was signed Catherine Williams. She had married her bondsman-Thomas Williams. We have no record of any children of Robert and Catherine Scholey. Some further data concerning William Scholey, the eldest son of Robert and Sarah, is supplied by the Chesterfield Friends Records. These pertain to his youthful years. An entry in those records avers that Elders of the Meeting were appointed "to Talk with William son of Robert" about some of his habits.







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These records have no reference to William as a matured man. In the will of Andrew Smith of Hopewell township, adjoined Nottingham township near The Falls, bearing the date of 1702-3 Smith bequeathed to "dau. Mary wife of William Schooley". William was at this time about 23 or 24 years of age. Caleb Wheatley, the step-father of William, was a witness on Smith's will. Wheatley and Smith were near neighbors. The Smith family became members of the Episcopal Church of Burlington and into this church William Schooley was baptized (see Hill's St. Mary's-1702). In the year 1702 this church became known as St. Anne's and its registers contain these names--Thomas, Andrew, Elizabeth, Mary and Hannah--children of Andrew Smith; also "William Schooley son of Robert Schooley". All became members on the same day. (Stillwell's H. & G. M. p.42). The Schooley families of the southern townships of Warren County, N. J. may be descendants of this William Schooley. He may be the William of Greenwich who made a will dated 1761.

Among the public records of Hunterdon and Sussex counties of this state may be found memoranda of title deeds to lands, inventories of estates and personal wills bearing the name William Schooley or other Schooleys. See New Jersey Archives. Some historic items about Robert and Sarah (Bingham) Schooley may be found under "Miscellaneous" at the end of this chapter.

**JOHN SCHOOLEY** Only approximately can the date of John Schooley's arrival in America at the Friends Settlement be determined. Some events of which records exist in New Jersey indicate that John and his family were at the Quaker Colony on the Delaware River early in the sixteen hundred eighties. John and Isabel and their young son John, well known later as an Elder among Friends and as John Schooley, Junior., were probably in West Jersey about 1681-2 in which year John became the owner of lands on "Doctor's Creek where he lives" which he bought of Godfrey Newbold in that year. Though John Schooley lived about fourteen years in and near Chesterfield where his sons, Thomas and Robert, lived there is no mention of his name or Isabel's in the records of the Chesterfield Friends. There are ample proofs that







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

his sons and their families were members of this society. His daughter Mary came over with her brother Robert and his family in 1678. In the Burlington Friends Records are minutes of the declaration of intentions of marriage with Mary Scholey made by John Rogers on 7-2-1680. They were married at the house of Thomas Lambert on 8-1-1680. The witnesses were Thomas Scholey, Mahlon Stacy, John and Thomas Lambert, William Wood, William Eiles, Joshua Wright, John and Robert Muffin, Richard Ridgway et al. These records further assert that "Mary, wife of John Rogers of the falls died in childbirth and was buried 6-20-1681.

The house of Thomas Lambert in Chesterfield was where Francis Davenport in the year 1684 organized and established the first Meeting for Friends for the Chesterfield community. In the year 1682 "John Scholey, late of Aughton in the Parish of Aston" purchased from "Godfrey Newbould of Woodhouse in the Parish of Handsworth" in Yorkshire, England, a tract of land in West Jersey. The quoted words above are from the deed of conveyance of the title to said tract of land. Five years later John sold his small farm on Doctors Creek near Crosswicks Creek to his old friend William Watson "late of Farnfield, County of Nottingham, Eng.", and conveyed the title by "Indenture made this Tenth day of ye Moneth Called June in ye year of our Lord according to English acco't 1687". (Dept. of State of N. J. Vol. B. of Deeds, p.188) In the same year (1687) John Scholey purchased from Ralph Trenoweth a "plantation containning 100 acres" and "all that dwelling house", "acituate and being in the said county of Burlington." Four years later in 1691 John sold half of this tract "his owne tract whereon he livith" to Katherine Beard, widow of William. (Dept. of State, N.J. Vol. B. of Deeds, p.553). The witnesses to John's signing of this Indenture were Joseph Hutchinson, Wm. Fustill, Mathew Champion. George Hutchinson, formerly of Sheffield in England, but then a distiller at Burlington, sold to John Scholey 125 acres of land in 1694. Robert Stacy and his son John in the year 1695 sold to John Scholey 300 acres of land near Ocranickon, adjoining lands of John Shinn and William Beard. Some surveys of land were



The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became one of the most populous in the Union.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

made for Jon Scholey in the years 1694-5; one for 181 acres between lands of John Warren, Joshua Wright, William Emley—"crossing a run"; another for 50 acres adjoining land of Mathew Champion which he-John-sold to Garvis Pharo.

When John Scholey became "olde in years and decrep- it in health" he prepared for death by making a will. It is among UNRECORDED WILLS, Vol. 3, p.377 (Dept. of State of N.J.) His will was dated "March ye 29th. 1696". "I John Scholey Being weak of body but of good memory do ordean this my laste will and testament". "first I Committ my Soule into the hand of Almighty god next my body to be bured att my wife and sons discretion". I give to my wife Isabell all my goods and chattels and my plantation where I now Live untill my son John Com att age and then my plantation Goods and Chattels to be equally divided betwixt them". "I give to my son Thom- as my Land Lling next to John Waring (Warren) to him and his heirs and assigns forever". "Likewise I give to my Son Thomas a piece of meadow at ye eas" end of my meadow to him and his heaires forever, Containg quaintie of 6 acres". This will was "sealed and deliv- ered in the presence of" Mathew Champion, William Bust- ill. "The Seaventh day of Aprill Anno 1696 Then proved ye Goddill or Testatis mentis of John Scholey within named". Edward Hunloke, Nath. Westland.

Thos. Revell, Secy and Regt.

As executrix of John Scholey's will, Isabell was requir- ed to give a bond. Her fellow signers on her bond were Mathew Champion, yeoman, and Daniel Smith, butcher, both of "Burlington County in ye Province of West Jersey". This bond was sealed on the "Seaventh day of Aprill Annon Dom 1696". By this bond Isabell was required to "from time to time and at all times render and give to the Registers Office att Burlington aforesaid just and true accounts of and concerning ye said estate". An inventory of the Goods and Chattels of the deceased was made in January 1696 and signed by Thomas Scholey, John Murfin, Mathew Champion, William Bustill. The "invent- ory was proved" on The Seaventh day of Aprill Anno Dom 1696, Tho. Revell, Secy & Regt. (Quoted words are as in the will) The Mathew Champion whose name was sub-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Rebecca probably lived only a few years. Ann Scholey Seattergood was remembered in the will of her father and also in the will of her stepfather-Frances. For his second venture in matrimony John, Jr. chose Frances Nicholson, widow of Joseph Nicholson. The Chesterfield Friends Records (Vol. A.p.126) aver that on the 1st. of the 1st. Mo. 1711 John Scholey and Frances Nicholson declare their intentions of taking each other in marriage; her Father and Mother being present gave their consent thereto." "2d. Mo. 5th. day 1711 John and Frances declare a second time, he producing a Certificate from Burlington, and they were given liberty to proceed according to the good order amongst Friends". Frances was a daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Horsman) Taylor. Samuel Taylor and Marmaduke Horsman were fellow passengers on the Flie-Boat Martha with Thomas Scholey in 1677. John Scholey, Jr. and Frances raised a large family of three sons and six daughters. In Reverend Chambers History may be found a list of the names of their children and their marriages:- Susannah, born in 1711 and was married in 1730 with Michael Newbold of Springfield township. John, born in 1714-15 and married in 1743 with Rachel Emley. Thomas, born and died in 1718. Mary, born in 1720 and married Jonathan Barton, later married Thomas Black and her last marriage was with Samuel Wright. Isabel, born in 1721 and married in 1750 with Jacob Ridgway, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Andrews) Ridgway. Isabel was named for her grandmother Scholey. Samuel, who died in 1751, intestate, of Springfield township; His brother John administered his estate. Rebecca, born in 1725 and married in 1747 to Joseph Wright. Sarah, born in 1727 was married in 1742 to Joseph Horner. Jonathan, born in 1729 was married with Mary Wright; he died in 1758. Later his widow Mary married Job Ridgway. Susannah Newbold was probably named for her grandmother--Susannah Taylor.

John Scholey, Jr. became possessed of large estates in lands in Springfield and Hanover and adjoining townships in his busy life. The children of John, Jr. and Frances were intermarried with the leading and thrifty families of Burlington County who with their descendants have for several generations continued to reside in the sections of country in which their ancestors had settled. John, Jr. died as a resident of Springfield township in the year







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

joined as a bondsman above served his people as a member of the Provincial Assembly of New Jersey from Burlington County. His name has been frequently found in the transference of land titles and other business transactions of the Friends Society of which he was an ardent supporter. When he died in the year 1735 his will provided legacies to several Monthly Meetings of Quakers. He had married Katherine Beard, widow of William. The large estate which she had brought to him by their marriage, Katherine being dead at the time his will was prepared, he devised all of her former property to her friends and relatives. Among them was "Kinsman John Scholey and his children". This of course refers to John Scholey, Junior whose death occurred in the same year as Champion's. Champion's personal estate was 1619 pounds. A "plantation called Scholey's" was mentioned in the will of Thomas Lambert, tanner, in the year 1693. This was about three years before the death of John Scholey, Senior. Some data about John, Senior may be found under "miscellaneous" at the end of this chapter.

**JOHN SCHOLEY, Junior.** Of this member of the original family of Scholeys who came to America nothing is to be found in Smith's History of West Jersey and but little in the records of the Friends Religious Society. Some information has been obtained from the public records. John was a mere boy of five or six years of age when he arrived with his parents at the Friends Colony on the Delaware to greet his much older half-brothers. The Registers of Baptisms of All Saints church of Aston our Aughton parish has record of baptism of "John, sonn of John Scholey, 15th., Oct. 1676. He was under age in 1695 as his fathers will of that year evinces, but the records disclose that two years later in 1697 he took in marriage Rebecca Bennett at the home of Thomas Williams in the Friends Settlement. The witnesses who signed as being present at their marriage were--Thomas Scholey, Ann and Sarah Bennett, Rebecca Williams, Mathew Champion and seventeen others. John, Jr. and Rebecca had only one child of whom any record was left, Ann Scholey who was born in 1699 and was married to Thomas Scattergood, Junior, of Mansfield in Burlington County.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

1735, his will being probated on February 8th. of that year. His will was dated January 16th. 1731-2, Frances was named the executrix of the will. In his will he mentioned his sons--John, Samuel, Jonathan and daughters--Rebecca, Sarah, all under age in 1731, his daughter Ann Scattergood, Susannah Newbold, Mary and Isabel Scholey, grandson, John Newbold. Inv. was by Thomas Scattergood and Zebulon Gaunt. (Liber 4 of Wills, p.53-D.of S. of N. J.) Frances survived John, Jr. by about fifteen years. The will of Frances was dated 2d. Mo. 11th. day, 1744 but was probated in 1750. She was then of Springfield township. She mentioned her eight children and Ann Scattergood in her will. The names are the same as in the will of John, Jr. except that Mary was then Mary Barton. Frances refers to her grandchildren of the Newbolds, and her grandson Jonathan Barton. The executors of her will were her three sons. Inventory was made by Thomas Earl and Benjamin Shreve. (Liber of Wills, p.322--D.of S.of N.J.) John Scholey, the son of Frances made his will in 1756 and it was probated in 1757. He was then of New Hanover township. He mentioned his wife, Rachel, who was a daughter of John Emley. He mentioned his daughter Frances, his brother Jonathan, his sisters--Mary Black, Isabel Ridgway, Rebecca Wright, Sarah Horner, Susannah Newbold. Samuel, the second son, a resident of Springfield also died in 1751. Jonathan of the same township died in 1756 leaving his widow, Mary Wright Scholey. to become administratrix of his estate. There seems to be no records of any male descendants from the sons of John, Jr. and Frances Scholey.

Other items of interest relative to John, Jr. and his family may be found under "Miscellanea" at the end of this chapter.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Holly. The townships of Springfield and New Hanover laid eastward of Burlington and Mansfield townships.

By an "Indenture 29 of 2d. Mo., called April 1690" title to 40 acres was taken by Sarah Scholey, relict of Robert Scholey dec. "of Nottingham Woodhouse in West Jersey. This tract of land adjoined Thomas Scholey in the Yorkshire Tenth" in West Jersey. (Vol. B. of Deeds, p.473, D. of S. of N.J.); on the same day she received title for a tract of land, ~~sixty acres~~, adjoining the the above tract of forty acres, p.474. Sarah Scholey on May 10th. 1693 deeded to Peter Groome of Crosswicks 100 acres of land near OnyOnickOn in the Yorkshire Tenth. Sarah was then of Northampton Woodhouse in West Jersey. Her deed recites that of the 100 acres she had bought 40 acres from William Biddle and 60 acres from "Thomas Scholey, husbandman and BROTHER IN LAW of said Sarah", p. 175

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1680, Nov. 13, "Surveyed for Robert and Thomas Scholey one mill of land beginning at John Rogers corner, thence along the Delaware, thence to Crosswicks--200 acres. (New Jersey Archives, Vol. 21, p.396) "Survey for Robert Scholey in 1682 for 205 acres on Delaware River, adjoining his dwelling house, North John Rogers east Crosswicks Creek". p.353.

"Dec. 10th. 1682, Robert Scholey of Nottingham Woodhouse, W. J., clothmaker, to Thomas Scholey of same place, clothmaker, for 1/64 of a share, excepting lots in Burling Town and Township". (N.J. Archives, Vol. 21, p. 411) These survey notes indicate the probable place of abode of Robert, Thomas and Mary Scholey (wife of John Rogers) during their first five years living in West Jersey to have been near The Falls of the Delaware--now Trenton.

From Dankers map made in the year 1679 we find that an attempt was then made found Crookhorn (Crewcorn), a settlement of Friends, on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River between the bend of the river and The Falls. Among the owners of lands at Crookhorn were Thomas Scholey 105 acres, Robert Scholey 208 acres, Wm. Byles







# TRAILS of our FATHERS

## CHAPTER THREE

### Miscellanea

The section of country in West Jersey which became the location of the Friends Colony or Quaker Settlement in the last quarter of the 17th. century (1675-1700) was comprised in a rectangle of irregular lines following the course of the Delaware River southward from The Falls (now Trenton) about twenty miles and extending nearly the same distance eastward. In this section of the country the Friends or Quakers predominated in numbers or individuals during the half century (1675-1725) and they also dominated in the influence of their religious and civic ideals. During most of the years of that half century other religious and political organizations enjoyed equal liberty in their midst in the wholesome and inspiring environment which prevailed in the Quaker neighborhoods.

Burlington County during many years was comprised of nearly all of West Jersey. From this county there was organized Hunterdon County in 1713. From Hunterdon County was organized Morris County in 1738. From Morris came Sussex County in 1753. From Sussex came Warren County in 1824. The "irregular rectangle" referred to was substantially the Yorkshire Tenth and extended from the Assunpink Creek at The Falls southward to Rankokus Creek south of Mt. Holly embracing the territory of the present seven townships.

Nottingham township was the northernmost one-reaching along the Delaware River from The Falls to Crosswicks Creek. Chesterfield township was next south of Crosswicks Creek and has Bordantown. Adjoining on the south of Chesterfield was Mansfield township having Florence and Mansfield. Next on the south was Burlington township having Burlington Town -the county seat. Next south was Northampton township along Rankokus Creek which has Mt.



# STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 1887

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 1886

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
1887

PRINTED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
1887



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

309 acres, Samuel Syche 278 acres, Richard Ridgway 278 acres.

John Scholey, Senior, was named as a creditor in the will of James Pharo of West Jersey made by Pharo in 1690. The Pharos were from the same locality in England as the Scholeys and related to the Scholeys. Pharo was a fellow passenger on The Shield with Robert Scholey. The name of Robert Scholey appears as a witness on the will of Pharo. The inventory of the estate covered by Pharo's will was made by William Watson, their old friend from Hotts in England. Peter Harvey's will was made in 1694 and the inventory of the estate was made by Mathew Champion and John Scholey.

The following two items are quoted verbatim from The Descendants of Thomas French, p. 204 - "Robert, Thomas and John Scholey were valuable citizens is shown by the county records of the time, wherein they appear co-executors, appraisers of estates, witnesses of property transfers &c".

Robert Scholey and John Panscoast were appointed constables of the Yorkshire Tenth by the Provincial Assembly in 1687. This position required men of reliability and good standing".

Records show that Robert Scholey was a juror at Bristol in Pennsylvania, opposite Burling Town, in 1681. The Oreworn settlement of 1679-80 laid along the river northeasterly from Bristol.

The following is quoted from the proceedings of the Surveyors Association of New Jersey, p. 84, printed in 1870. Some statements are erroneous. "Early settlements in Springfield township. In the 12th. Mo. 1687 Syman Charles, Deputy Surveyor, surveyed lands adjoining lands of Mathew Champion, John Scholey, Thomas Shinn. These lands were conveyed in 1687 to 1697 to John Scholey, Jr.. John Scholey, Jr. was a son of John Scholey of Handsworth Woodhouse, Yorks, England. He was an Elder among Friends, married Frances, daughter of Samuel and Susannah Taylor. John died in 1735. Sons-John, Samuel, Jonathan, Thomas, and six daughters. Susannah married







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Michael Newbold: John married Rachel Wright. Samuel went to Schooley's Mountain and then to Harper's Ferry and then to Ohio".

One of the very earliest deeds to lands in the Friends Colony in West Jersey was given Dec. 28th. 1677 by Thomas Hutchinson of Beverly, Thomas Pearson of Bonwick, Joseph Helmsley of Kelk, George Hutchinson of Sheffield and Mahlon Stacy of Dove House, England. In other land deeds issued in 1677-8 for lands in the West Jersey settlements are the following names of men prominent in its affairs who were from that part of Yorkshire, Derby and Notts whence came the Scholeys--Thomas Lambert and Mahlon Stacy of Handsworth, Same year a deed from Michael Newbould of Sheffield, in 1678 a bond from Godfrey Hancock of Handsworth, a survey in 1683 from Thomas Hoyland of Handsworth, a deed dated 1678 from John Wright of Beighton in Derbyshire, England.

From very early West Jersey family life interesting incidents are here quoted from Samuel Smith's History of New Jersey and other sources. A letter was written from "The falls of the Delaware in West Jersey, 26th. of the 4Mo. 1680" by Mahlon Stacy to his brother Revell and others in England about "orchards laden with fruit to admiration", and "peaches in such plenty that some people took their carts to a peach gathering". "The cranberries much like cherries for color and bigness; an excellent sauce is made of them for venison, turkeys and other great fowl". "They are brought to our houses by the Indians". "We have brought to our houses by the Indians seven or eight fat bucks a day". Stacy wrote of many kinds of fish not known to the people of England. So well satisfied were settlers here, he said, that he knows not one among them "that desires to be in England again". The Delaware river drops about eight feet at The Falls and is the end of boat navigation.

Thomas Budd, who owned a share of a propriety in West Jersey, wrote about 1677--"The Indians have been very serviceable to us by selling us venison, Indian corn, pease, beans, fish and fowl, buck skins and furs, beaver, otter and others". He describes a conference







## DEEDS of our FATHERS

with the Indians to purchase their lands.

A letter, copied from the original, appears in Gordon's History of New Jersey (Published 1834). It was written by Mary Smith, a Friend, one of the primitive Colonists. She was a daughter of Robert Murfin and Ann, his wife, of Nottinghamshire, England, where she was born in the year 1674. The Murfins came over in the year 1678 on The Shield with Mahlon Stacy, Thomas Lambert, Robert Scholey and families. Mary Murfin married the first Daniel Smith of Burlington, the butcher who signed as a bondsman of Isabel, widow of John Scholey, Sr., the executrix of John's will. Mary's letter said their first homes were in Caves or palisaded houses. The Indians brought them corn and venison. These Friends bought their lands from the Indians, the tracts being described as reaching from creek to creek, which was paid for to the Indians with Match coats, guns, hoes, hatchets, kettles &c.. When these goods arrived from England and were paid to the Indians on terms agreed upon the settlers took possession, but did not move very far from the river settlements. Settlers had to submit themselves "to mean living", "pounding Indian corn one day for the next". "It may be observed how Gods providence made room for us in a Wonderful manner, in taking away the Indians. There came a distemper among them so mortal that they could not bury all the dead. Others went away leaving their town".

Of the eight Indian Sachems or Kings of West Jersey, OnyOnickOn was the most favorably known by the English Quaker settlers. The government of the Indians usually continued from the father to a son. When this old chief was dying at Burlington about the year 1681 he called for his brother's son, Sahkurso, and made him sachem in succession. The old king died in the year 1682 and was attended to his grave in the Quakers burial ground in Burlington by Indians and English to whom he had been a true friend.

The place or community of settlers which was commonly known as OnyOnickOn, often referred to in early land descriptions, so named for this old chieftain and once



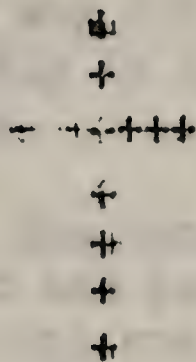




## TRAILS of our FATHERS

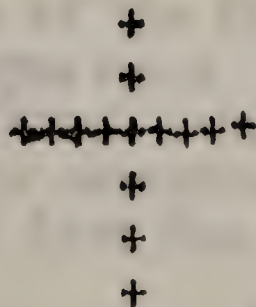
his home and his "Royal Wigwam" was about the year 1696 known as Carmel or Mt. Carmel and was so stated in some land deeds

The Indians of this upper Delaware River country were known as the Lenni Lenape but the English called this tribe—the Delawares.



Readers of this book who may wish further information concerning any of the families whose names appear herein should read Gordon's History of New Jersey (published 1834), Barber & Howe's Historical Collections of N. J. (published 1844), Raun's History of New Jersey (published 1877), Woodward & Hageman (1882).

Search New Jersey Archives, Reports of the New Jersey Historical Society, Records of the Friends Historical Society at Philadelphia and at Trenton.



STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,  
January 12, 1909.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE  
MAY 1, 1908.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER,  
1909.

THE LAND OFFICE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT  
OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE, IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE MAY 1, 1908,  
AND TO TRANSMIT THE SAME TO THE SENATE  
FOR ITS CONSIDERATION.

RESPECTFULLY,  
J. B. LEECH,  
STATE PRINTER.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LEECH, STATE PRINTER,  
1909.



# TRAILS of our FATHERS

## CHAPTER THREE

### Miscellaneous

#### Society of Friends

#### Doctrines, Practices and Accomplishments

A brief statement of the history and philosophy of this religious fellowship is quoted below from the Encyclopedia Britannica.

"Society of Friends, the name adopted by a body of Christians, who, in law and general usage, are commonly called Quakers. Though small in number, the Society occupies a position of singular interest. To the student of ecclesiastical history it is as exhibiting a form of Christianity widely divergent from the prevalent types, being a religious fellowship which has no formulated creed demanding definite subscription, and no liturgy, priesthood or outward sacrament, and which gives to women an equal place with men in church organization. The student of English constitutional history will observe the success with which Friends have, by the mere force of passive resistance, obtained from legislatures and courts, indulgence for all their scruples and a legal recognition of their customs. In American history they occupy an important place because of the very prominent part they played in the colonization of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The principal tenets of the Friends faith were-- The inward personal experience, or 'inner light', was the true guide for personal conduct. "The Inward Light, or direct and immediate communion between God and man, still mark Friends off from the views of their fellow Christians".

Friends were opposed to taking "oaths" and affirmations

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

1895

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1895

A full statement of the affairs of the Foundation is given in the following pages, and the results of the operations for the year ending December 31, 1895.

The Board of Trustees, composed of the following members, has the honor to submit to you the following report of the operations of the Foundation for the year ending December 31, 1895. The Board has the pleasure to announce that the operations of the Foundation have been successful, and that the results of the year have been such as to justify the confidence placed in the Board by the public. The Board has the honor to acknowledge the generous contributions of the public, and the assistance of the various departments of the Foundation, in the successful completion of the year's work. The Board has the pleasure to announce that the operations of the Foundation have been successful, and that the results of the year have been such as to justify the confidence placed in the Board by the public. The Board has the honor to acknowledge the generous contributions of the public, and the assistance of the various departments of the Foundation, in the successful completion of the year's work.

The Board of Trustees has the honor to submit to you the following report of the operations of the Foundation for the year ending December 31, 1895. The Board has the pleasure to announce that the operations of the Foundation have been successful, and that the results of the year have been such as to justify the confidence placed in the Board by the public. The Board has the honor to acknowledge the generous contributions of the public, and the assistance of the various departments of the Foundation, in the successful completion of the year's work.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

were substituted and legalized for their uses. They were opposed to war. Women were made the equal of men in their civil and religious privileges or activities. They avoided baptism and the communion supper. Because of numerous kinds and instances of persecution in England, in the year 1676 Fenwicks and Byllinge, both Quakers and Cromwellian Soldiers, made a settlement for Friends in lower New Jersey which they named Salem. Quakers in Yorkshire and London were among the largest purchasers of their lands.

In 1677-8 five vessels with eight hundred emigrants, chiefly Quakers, arrived at Burlington, New Jersey. Their Public Assembly prohibited the sale of "ardent spirits" to Indians. Imprisonment for debt. Penn's colony was opposed to slavery and forbade it by law in 1711. "Friends were always friends of the American Indian". The cause of unsectarian religious education found in the Quakers a steady support."

George Bancroft, the American Historian, Secretary of the U. S. Navy, founder of Annapolis Naval Academy, Ambassador to England and Germany, said "Far from rejecting Christianity, the Quaker insisted that he alone held it in its primitive simplicity. The skeptic vibrated, the Quaker was fixed. He loved to remember that the patriarchs were graziers, that the prophets were mechanics and shepherds. To him there was joy in the thought that the brightest image of divinity on earth had been born in a manger, had been reared under the roof of a carpenter. The Inner Light to the Quaker is not only a revelation of truth, but the guide of life and the oracle of duty."

## A D D E N D A

CROSSWICKS-At this place was established the "Chesterfield Meetings". It is about four miles east of Bordentown. It was headquarters for about twelve other meetings of the Friends Colony.

DISOWNMENT-That was the Friends method or means of enforcing their authority. After the year 1756 this judgment was expressed against participation in the







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

**Military**: **Disowned** was ordered against Joseph Thorne, John Schooley, John and Daniel Shreve. In 1758 Abigail Schooley was disowned for visiting her husband at a military camp.

**SIGNERS**—In contradiction of the Friends purpose to avoid contact or resistance to civil authority, this Friends Colony produced three signers of the Declaration of Independence—George Clymer of Pennsylvania, Richard Stockton of New Jersey and Joseph Hewes of North Carolina who was a Member of Congress and promoter of the Navy of the Revolution. Clymer was also a signer of the Federal Constitution. Stephen Hopkins of Rhode Island was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a Chief Justice and Governor of that state. Richard Stockton was a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Joshua Wright was a member of the Provincial Assembly of New Jersey. Thomas Lambert, Peter Fretwell and William Emley were justices of the peace.

Nathaniel Greene, raised a Rhode Island Quaker, member of the Assembly of Rhode Island, Major General in 1775, in 1780 succeeded Gates in command of the Army of the South, confidante of General Washington.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

OF THE LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
JANUARY 18, 1890  
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE LAND OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF  
A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
JANUARY 18, 1890, RELATIVE TO THE LANDS  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND IN RESPONSE  
HEREOF TO PREPARE THIS REPORT. THE LANDS  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARE OF TWO KINDS,  
TO-WIT: THE PUBLIC LANDS, AND THE LANDS  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE PUBLIC LANDS  
ARE THOSE WHICH WERE ACQUIRED BY THE  
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AND THE LANDS  
OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARE THOSE WHICH  
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WERE ACQUIRED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
GOVERNMENT.



CHAPTER FOUR

Thomas Scholey and Sarah Parker were united in marriage at Burlington, New Jersey, in the 8th. Mo. (Old Style)--October 1686

Thomas was a son of John Scholey and Elizabeth Fletcher, his wife, whose latest English home was near Aughton, a village, in the Parish of Aston cum Aughton in Yorkshire. He died in the year 1724 at OnyOnickOn in Chesterfield township, Burlington County, West Jersey in the 74th. year of his age.

Sarah was a daughter of George Parker and Sarah -----, his wife, of Monmouth County, East Jersey but later of Northampton township, Burlington County, West Jersey. The date of her (Sarah Parker Scholey) death has not been definitely ascertained but the records prove that she survived her husband.

Thomas Scholey first "declared his intention of marriage" with Sarah Parker of Burlington at a Friends Meeting held at the house of Francis Davenport at Chesterfield on the 3d. day of the 4th. Mo. 1686 (Chesterfield Friends Records, Vol. A., p.5). His second declaration and marriage before the Meeting at Burlington was on the 4th. day of the 8th. Mo. 1686. The Certificate of Marriage of Thomas Scholey and Sarah Parker was not spread upon the records of the Burlington Meeting but is noted in the Index of Marriages in the records of said meeting of the Friends Society which are preserved in the vaults of the Department of Records of the Friends Library at Philadelphia.

Very little information has been obtained concerning the life and activities of these Scholey brothers during the first few years they lived in the Friends Colony on the Delaware River. In 1679 each of them owned near The Falls in the Pennsylvania side of the river in what

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## TRAITS of our FATHERS

has been defined as Bucks County. These land purchases were then designated as CROOKHORN (crookhorn). In the year 1685 it appears that Thomas left Mansfield and bought land up near The Falls.

"Indenture, 1 of July 1685, William Emley of Nottingham near ye Falls, yeoman, grants to Thomas Scholey, late of Mansfield Woodhouse in West Jersey" title to "one hundred acres to be surveyed and divided out of lands of William Emley lying in ye First Tenth called Yorkshire Tenth". The witnesses to the signing of this indenture were Robert Scholey and Mathew Watson. (Vol. B. of Deeds, p.522. Dept. of State of N. J. )

"1685-6 and 1688, Survey for Thomas Scholey of 340 acres between George Hutchinson, Michael Newbold, Eliakim Higgins and William Biddle." (N. J. Archives, Vol. 21, p.386)

Thomas and Sarah lived most of the thirty or more years of their married lives on their large "plantations" about Onyonickon in Chesterfield township and there raised a large family.

The children of Thomas and Sarah were, as certified by the records of the Chesterfield Friends Meetings (Vol. L, p.18).

Thomas Scholey, Jun'r born in 1688-9 and married Hannah Fowler in 1720.

William Scholey, born in 1691 and married Elizabeth French in----

Sarah Scholey, born in 1692 and was married in 1718 to Samuel Shinn.

Elizabeth Schooley, born in 1694. Apparently was living and unmarried in 1725--the date of her fathers will.

Samuel Scholey, born in 1698 and married Avis Holloway in the year 1725.

Joseph Scholey, born in 1697, died in infancy.

John Scholey, born in 1701 and married Mary Willson in 1727 at Burlington "by a New Jersey license".

Thomas Scholey was an assessor of Chesterfield township in 1692 and an overseer of the poor in 1700 according to the Town Docket of that township.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Thomas Scholey, Senior, died in the year 1724. He made his "Last Will and Testament" under the date of the Sixth day of February 1723. The important items of his will are presented in quotations below--

"Thomas Scholey of Chesterfield, of the County of Burlington and of the West Division of New Jersey, being weak of body but of perfect mind and memory". The devisees of his will were "My son Thomas Scholey". "My son William Scholey". "All my improved lands unto Sarah, my wife, for and during the term of her natural life and after her decease I give it unto my son Samuel Scholey." "My son John." "My daughter Elizabeth Scholey." "My daughter Sarah Shinn and her two daughters--Mary and Alice." "I will that three hundred and fifty acres of land I purchased of Thomas Stevenson to be sold." "And I nominate my loving wife Sarah Scholey and my loving sons Samuel Scholey and John Scholey, Joint executrix and executors of this my last Will and Testament." The witnesses to his signing were-- Asher Clayton, Richard Brown and William Wood.

Witness Brown was a brother-in-law of Thomas, he having married Elizabeth Parker, a sister of Sarah.

Witness Wood was an intimate neighbor and a fellow passenger on the Fly-Boat Martha from England.

This will was "Proven the twenty first day of April 1724 at Burlington before Samuel Bustill, Surrogate, and Letters granted to Sarah and Samuel and John".

Of the sons of Thomas Scholey it is noted that Thomas, Jun'r and William had married previous to their fathers death. That Samuel and John apparently remained at their fathers home, Thomas, Jr. and William had been given large farms by their father while he lived. Samuel and John also received large farms from their father. Further information relative to the members of the family of Thomas Scholey may be found under "Miscellaneous" at the end of this chapter.

In his will Thomas Scholey refers to "that three hundred and fifty acres of land which I purchased of Thomas Stevenson". This purchase was made in the year 1714, two and a half years after Thomas Stevenson and others had bought several thousand acres in the Upper Purchase. This last Indian Purchase included all the







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

lands lying above the Falls of the Delaware. It embraced all of the country which later became Sussex and Warren Counties and the western end of Morris County.

This purchase and its long continued ownership by Thomas Scholey of the 350 acre tract from Thomas Stevenson was the circumstance which gave his name to the mountains in northern New Jersey which soon thereafter became generally known as SCHOOLEYS MOUNTAINS. These Highlands were disposed of as directed in the will of Thomas but two years later the same lands were owned by his son Samuel Schooley. It appears by the records hereinafter quoted that this Thomas Stevenson was recognized as a mentor in public affairs of the Friends colonies on the east and west sides of the Delaware River indicating there was maintained a business as well as a social intimacy between the members of the several communities or settlements. During the same years that Stevenson was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly he was also the owner of a Proprietary in the Western Division of New Jersey

"This Indenture made the 5th. of September 1714, by Thomas Stevenson of Bensalem Township, Bux County, Pennsylvania, Yeoman, of one part and Thomas Scholey of Chesterfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, Yeoman, of the other part". The said Stevenson for the sum of Fifty pounds paid him by the said Scholey grants a tract of land surveyed forth of Thomas Stevenson lying in the Last Purchase above the Falls. Isaac DeCow had previously owned lands adjoining this tract as stated in this Indenture. This tract of land "Containing three hundred and fifty acres besides seventeen and a half acres for allowances for roads."

Signed--Thomas Stevenson (Seal)

The Stevenson signature to this Indenture was witnessed by Joseph Kirkbride, John Borradail, Isaac De Cow. Proved by Isaac DeCow on the 25th. of the 12th. Mo. 1723-4 before Jacob Doughty, Esq. one of the Judges of Burlington County. (Vol. D of Records, p.11, D. of S. of N. J.)

As aforementioned this Stevenson was a member of the Penn'a Assembly, 1710 to 1719. In 1712 he was a member of the Council of Proprietors of







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West Jersey. From Reading's the surveyor's) Journal the following is quoted--"In 1713 Thomas Stevenson and Joseph Kirkbride had bought one-half of a propriety of all that tract of land in the Western Division of New Jersey in the Upper Purchase above the branch of the Raritan, between the Delaware and Raritan rivers."

"May 4th. 1713, surveyed to Thomas Stevenson in the last Indian Purchase above the Falls. Beginning near Minnesink Path, between the Raritan, and a branch of the Delaware river called the Musconetcong near a little run." This survey was for the 2,500 acre tract. (Liber A. p.119 of Surveys. D. of S. of N. J.)

Stevenson and Kirkbride were Quakers.

The "little run" above referred to is also described in the next chapter pertaining to Samuel Schooley, Senior.

Of the ancestry of Sarah Parker Schooley not much had been ascertained from either public records or the minutes of Friends Meetings. Her mother's will is brief and noted in the New Jersey Archives (Vol.23, p.353.) Her will was dated June 25th. 1720 and was probated May 31, 1722. Sarah's mother is described therein as "Sarah Parker, Northampton township, Burlington County, New Jersey. Widow of George of East Jersey. Sons--George, William, Joseph. Daughters--Sarah Schooley, Elizabeth Brown. Her son Joseph was made sole executor of her will. At that time her son George was a resident of Philadelphia. The public records divulge the facts that Sarah Parker was a widow for many years. In "1688, Deed, Sarah Parker, Widow, of Rankokus Creek or Northampton river to George Parker of same place for 192 acres."

Sarah Parker's other daughter, Elizabeth, married Richard Brown who in the year 1734 was of Northampton township and in that year made his will. He had a son named Richard and also a Benjamin who was not then of age. His daughter Hannah married a Ridgway. Richard married Prudence Powell.







## CHAPTER FOUR

### Miscellaneous

#### Thomas Scholey's Sons

Of the family of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Scholey the first born was named Thomas. He was about twenty nine years old when in the year 1720 he married Hannah Fowler at Chesterfield. The records of the Friends Meetings there (Vol. S. p.29) have the following notations--"Thomas Scholey, son of Thomas Scholey and Sarah Parker, declare intentions of marriage first time 2-7-1720." Vol. A. p.175 and then the letter of date "Ye. 7 of the 8 Mo. 1720, -This may satisfy the Monthly Meeting at Crosswix that we are willing that Thomas Scholey shall take our Daughter to wife and if you see Cause to admit them to pass in your meeting wee shall be wel satisfied theare with.

John and Rose Fowler

The witnesses to their marriage were--William Wood, Richard French, William and Elizabeth (French) Scholey, Joseph Reckless, Jeremiah Fowler, Anthony Woodward Jr. et al.

When the new Quaker settlement was effected in Bethlehem township of Hunterdon County about the years 1726-7 we have found that Thomas Scholey, Jr. with the families of his brother William and Samuel had joined with the other Friends (Quakers) who traveled northward from Chesterfield to that settlement near the present town named -Quakertown. This Thomas was a weaver by trade. Thomas, Jr. was the grantee in an "Indenture dated First of November 1728" which conveyed to him title to 136 acres of land in "the township of Lebanon in Hunterdon County which adjoins lands of Samuel Scholey and others." Before 1728 this Samuel, brother of Thomas, Jr. had become owner of the 350 acres on





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Schooley's Mountain mentioned in the will of their father. The grantors in this "Indenture" to Thomas, Jr. were Thomas Witherill and Isaac DeCow. The deed says this land to be surveyed and taken up in the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey lawfully purchased of the Indians or Natives. In the year 1733. "Thomas Schooley of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, New Jersey sold and decided said above lands to William Pen (Vol. N. Deeds, p.451-54 D. of S. of N. J.) The above tract of land laid at the southern end of Schooleys Mountain.

Previous to the year of 1778 his widow, Hannah Fowler Schooley, lived at Bound Brook, New Jersey. In August of that year she was appointed as Administratrix of the Estate of her son, Michael, of Bridgewater, Somerset County, New Jersey. The Items specified in the inventory of Michael Schooley's estate included "Services in the Militia last June (1778)." "Warfare in the hands of General Wayne." "Certificate from the D. Q. M. General for 32 days service". Hannah Schooley died at her home Middle Brook in 1780. (Book of Wills, 579-R, 23-128. D. of S. of N. J.)

Sarah was the second child of Thomas and Sarah Parker Schooley. She was born in 1692 and 1718 she was married with Samuel Shinn. She died in 1733. The Shinn family lived in Springfield township in Burlington County. The Chesterfield M. M. Records show that on 2-6-1718 Samuel Shinn and Sarah Schooley first declared their intentions of marriage. Their second declaration was on 4-4-1718. (Vol.A. p.164). Samuel Shinn was a son of Thomas and Mary (Stockton) Shinn. Sarah Schooley Shinn had two daughters who were mentioned in the will of Sarah's father dated in 1723. Their names are therein given as Mary and Alice Shinn. Of Elizabeth the other daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Schooley we have no certain record except the mention of her in her father's will in 1723.







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William Scholey was the second son in the family of Thomas and Sarah Parker Scholey. He was born in the year 1681 in Chesterfield township of Burlington County. He married Elizabeth French, daughter of Richard French and Mary----- of the same township. William and Elizabeth had a family of three sons and five daughters. Apparently they had their home during a few years after marriage in Chesterfield. Three years before his death in 1724 Thomas Scholey, the father of William, by an "Indenture made the 1st. day of the 4th. month 1721 between Thomas Scholey, yeoman, of Chesterfield township, Burlington County, New Jersey, of the one part. and William Scholey, his son, husbandman, of the other part." The deed says--"For a competent sum and the affections he hath for his son William Scholey" he grants title to him "for 150 acres of land lying in Chesterfield township adjoining lands of Nicholas Brown and Asher Clayton." The names of witnesses subscribed on this deed were--John Sykes, Thomas Johnson, Benjamin Busson. (Vol. D. of Deeds, p.308, D. of S. of N. J.). The first birth of record in the family of William and Elizabeth was a son named Robert who was born in 1718 in Chesterfield. Sarah was born in 1720. Richard (French) Scholey was born in 1723-4 and Thomas in 1725. William Scholey was a resident of Chesterfield township in 1724 as evidenced by an "Indenture made the 17th. of 2d. Mo. 1724 between Thomas Witherell of Town and County of Burlington, cooper, and William Scholey of Chesterfield, said county, yeoman, grants to William Scholey 31 acres of land". This deed was witnessed by Mathew Champion, Abraham Haines, Thomas Scattergood.

In the will of Richard French, made in the year 1745, was the following item. "Item-I give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Scholey the Now wife of William Scholey the sum of five shillings current money as the aforesaid she being heretofore advanced." William Scholey became a member of the Friends Settlement in Bethlehem township of Hunterdon County, if not at the date of its founding, then soon after. The Heaths were of that locality. In the list of disbursements under the will of Richard Heath we find that William and Samuel were recipients of benefactions. From this







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Bethlehem section where Quakertown now is after a residence there of more than a dozen years the Schooleys, William and Samuel and possibly Thomas also joined the migration of Friends moving northward onto the table lands of Schooleys Mountains and westward into the country of the Great Meadows lying along the Pequest River which then were embraced in Morris County New Jersey after the year 1732. In the records of Friends Meetings that new section of country was known as Hardwick or Old Hardwick. At the marriage of Ann Schooley, daughter of this Samuel, who was a brother of William, to Samuel Lundy, the bride and groom were described in the Meetings minutes as "both of Hardwick in that year of 1751. William and Elizabeth Schooley were among the subscribed witnesses of their marriage.

Sussex County was formed out Morris County in the year 1753. In the next year (1754) William Schooley and Richard Lundy and five others were constituted a committee to divide the new county into townships.

(Rev. Tuttle's Address in 1853 Centenary)

From the Book of Minutes, year of 1753, County Clerk's Office at Newton, Sussex County, N. J. is quoted--  
"Court of General Sessions, held at Hardwick, 28th. of May 1754, in the 27th. year of his Majesty's Reign. The Grand Jury being called the following persons appeared and were sworn or affirmed--Foreman, William Schooley. "JURORS for the Grand Inquest the next year at Hardwick in the County of Sussex--William Schooley, Josiah Dyer, Sen'r and others". In the same court in the year 1756, sessions that year ~~that year~~ held at Newton, William Schooley was a member of the Grand Inquest. In Minute Book I of the same clerk's office we find that "The Board of Freeholders" of that county had in 1759, among others, William Schooley, Nathan Armstrong, Ephriam Darby. In 1760 William again was a member of the Board.

In the LUNDY FAMILY, a genealogy volume, it may be found that Robert Schooley, born in 1713, first son of William and Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Young in 1747. Sarah married a Mr. Luken in 1743. Richard French Schooley married Martha Tantorn in 1751. William Schooley, Jr. in 1760 married Elizabeth Doll of Mendham, Morris Coun-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

ty. Elizabeth Schooley in 1754 married Richard Dell. In the year 1762 William and Elizabeth Dell Schooley were of Hardwick. Mercy, Alice and Mary were probably born in Bethlehem. Mercy and Alice married Henry and James Brotherton. Mary married Jacob Bonnell in 1760. They (Mary and Jacob) lived at that time in Newton township of Sussex County. Attending the marriage in 1760 of William Schooley and Elizabeth Dell at Mendham were his grandparents-Samuel and Avis Schooley, William Schooley, Sen'r and Elizabeth, Robert and Isaac Schooley brothers of the groom. (Woodbridge Friends Records, V. 12, p.23). Isaac Schooley married Mary Jones in 1763 in Morris County, N. J.

John Scholey was the youngest child of Thomas and Sarah Parker Scholey. He was born in the year 1701 at Chesterfield in Burlington County, New Jersey. John had learned the trade of cloth weaver. In the year 1727 he married Mary Willson of Burlington. In this marriage he encountered the discipline of the Friends Meeting. In the Chesterfield Records (Vol. A, p.239) of the date of 8-5-1727 is this memorandum--"John Scholey, son of Thomas of this township, deceased, who was educated in the ways of Friends and has proceeded in marriage with one not of our society--has been labored with." On page 244 of same volume of date of 3-2-1728 is this memo.--"John Scholey, son of Thomas, having made acknowledgment, is retained as a member." We have found no record that the "acknowledgment" included Mary being received as a member of the society. John was one of the executors of his fathers will by which he inherited a farm of one hundred and eleven acres. He sold part of this land by "Indenture made the 12th. of the 6th. Mo. 1742, John Scholey of Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey, Weaver, and Benjamin Busson, carpenter, of the same place." John grants 40 acres in Chesterfield--"it being part of that one hundred and eleven acres given said Scholey by the Will of his deceased father Thomas Scholey dated th. of February 1723." This deed was proven by Joseph Ackless who affirmed 27th. of 7th. Mo. 1749. John and Mary Willson







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Scholey and their children lived out their lives in the old township of Chesterfield, unlike the brothers of John who moved up to Bethlehem and Schooley's Mountain and Hardwick and Newton in Sussex. In the New Jersey Archives, Vol. 30, p.419, Wills, is a brief of the will of John Scholey of Chesterfield., weaver, wife Mary, Lands to my son Jehosada. Children are under age and left to the care of their mother. The executors were his friends Michael Newbold and Isaac DeCou." This will was proved 10th. of May 1748. The witnesses were Thomas Scholey, Rebekah Taylor, Benjamin Busson. Before Isaac DeCou had finished the work of his executorship on John's will he died and that business was finished by Eber DeCou as a "medius". An Indenture dated the "7th. of the 12th. Mo. 1748 by the executor of Mansfield of Burlington County sold lands referred to in John Scholey's will to Joseph Reckless, miller, of Chesterfield. This Indenture was acknowledged 3rd. of January 1753 (Vol. K. of Deeds, D. of S. of N. J.). Disbursement from the income from the estate of John were made in 1766 and the list shows the following persons as recipients--Mary Scholey, John Scholey, Samuel Scholey, William Holloway and many others.

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In a small volume bearing the title--"Friends in Mansfield" which has been preserved by the Friends Historical Society of London. On page 16 is this notation--"Warsup, Thomas Scoaley, for being at the same meeting, was fined ten pounds for the poverty of the the place, as Aforesaid." This volume asserts it is "A True Relation of the tryalls and sufferings and spoylings of the goods of us the people of god called quakers onely for the worshipping god in spirit and in truth." This book describes the manner men and women





## TRAILS of our FATHERS

endured when taken by local officials from their meetings (quaker) at Mansfield, Skegby, Suttlen, Hucknall and other places and obliged to pay heavy fines "for the poverty (povrty) of the place". The act described above occurred in the year 1676--the year before Thomas Scholey left England for America.

In the Pennsylvania Magazine of History, (Vol. 35, pp.211-216) is a statement that Thomas Scholey was an officer of his town or township in the year 1705--"The Inhabitans and freeholders of Chesterfield did persue to ~~arrange~~ the 21 of the 7th. month 1705 for to assess and Collect the said tax whose are followeth-Samuel Bunting, John Bunting, Thomas Scholey, Samuel Taylor, Sessers. Town Docket of Chesterfield Twp. Burlington County, New Jersey." "Mr. Thomas Scholey chosen overseer of the poor, 10th. Mo. 1700."

The county records of Burlington County provided the information that early in the year 1700 Thomas Scholey bought the homestead of Andrew Smith in Chesterfield. On the 18th. of April "In the year of our Lord according acco't" 1700, Andrew Smith, Chesterfield, to Thomas Scholey of Chesterfield. Both "yeoman". For 310 pounds "Current silver money". 250 acres "situate and Lying in ye township of Chesterfield, with all that dwelling house or tenement, Outhousing, Orchards, Gardens &c. which tract of land was purchased of Cornelius Empson May 21, Anno 1688. The Witnesses to Smith's signature were-George Deacon, Roger Park, Tho. Revell. (Vol.B. Deeds. D. of S. of N. J.) Roger Park's son John married Sarah a daughter of Andrew Smith. Mary Smith, a daughter of this Andrew married William Scooley the first son of Robert from England. Andrew Smith made his will in 1703 and he then was of Hopewell township, north of the Falls of the Delaware.

Abstracts of New Jersey Commissions, quoted from Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine, p.245. "January 10th. 1713. Patent for Township of Chesterfield. To begin at Mouth of Black Creek, thence up said creek to Daniel Bacon's Run, thence up said Run to a place formerly Thomas Scholey's Plantation including the same, thence down Cres-wicks Creek--to be Chesterfield township."







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Survey, "1680, for Thomas and Robert Scholey of 200 acres along the Delaware River, between John Rogers and Crosswicks Creek."

(N. J. A. Vol. 21, p.347)

"1690. To Thomas Scholey, Burlington, 20 acres at One-anickOn". Idem. p.458

"1699, Surveyed then for for Thomas Scholey in two knolls, sixty five acres by John Sykes land."

"1699, survey for Thomas Scholey for 86 acres between William Biddle and John Sykes, also 28 acres adjoining." Idem, p.386

"1696, Deed, Thomas Clark of Burlington, Carpenter, to Thomas Scholey, Yeoman, 200 acres at OneOnickOn.







## TRAILS OF OUR FATHERS

### CHAPTER FIVE

Samuel Scholey and Avis Holloway were married on the 27th. day of the Third Month (May) 1725 at Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey.

Samuel was the third son of Thomas Scholey, Senior, and Sarah Parker, his wife. Samuel was born at Chesterfield February 25th. 1698 O. S. He died in the year 1761 at his home in Sussex County, New Jersey aged over 63 years. Avis was the daughter of John Holloway and Mary-----, his wife, of Chesterfield. Avis was born in the 5th. day of January 1702 at Chesterfield. She died in the year 1785 at Newton, Sussex County, New Jersey, aged 83 years.

Samuel died intestate. Avis left a will dated 1771, which was probated in 1785

Relating to the marriage of Samuel and Avis the following is certified from the Chesterfield (Friends) Monthly Meetings Records (Vol.A. p.217) "2d., of 1st. Mo. 1725, Samuel Scholey and Avis Holloway declare intention of Marriage. 6th. of 3rd.Mo. they declare a 2d. time. The Chesterfield monthly Meeting Records, (Liber L. p.49) contain the following autographed record of their marriage--

"Samuel Scholey--1725"

"Whereas Samuel Scholey of Chesterfield and Western Division of New Jersey and Avis Holloway of the same place, having declared their intentions of marriage with each other before several Monthly Meetings of the people called Quakers at Chesterfield in the County of Burlington aforesaid according to the good order used among them whose proceedings therein after deliberate consideration thereof and having consent of parents and relations concerned, nothing appearing to obstruct, were approved of by said meeting."

"Now these are to Certifie all to whom it may concern





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that for the full accomplishment of their said intention this twenty-seventh day of the third month in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and twenty five".

"They the said Samuel Scholey and Avis Holloway appeared at a public meeting of the said people and others at their public meeting house in Chesterfield aforesaid. And the said Samuel Scholey taking the said Avis Holloway by the hand did in a solemn manner openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising, through the Lord's assistance, to be to her a loving and faithful husband until the Lord should please by death to separate them".

"And there and then in the said assembly the said Avis Holloway did in like manner declare that she took the said Samuel Scholey to be her husband promising to be to him a loving and faithful wife till it shall please the Lord by death to separate them".

"And moreover the said Samuel Scholey and Avis Holloway (she according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband) as a further Confirmation thereof did then and there to these presents set their hands".

"And we whose names are hereunto subscribed being among others present at the solemnization of the said Marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid as witnesses heretofore have also to these presents set our hands the day and year above written".

Samuel Scholey  
Avis Scholey

Richard French	Wm. Taylor	Mathew Champion
John Sykes	Rebecca Cowgill	Richard Lawrence
John Abbott	Ralph Cowgill	Benj. Bussan
Robert Murfin	John Bunting	Isaac Cowgill
John Scholey	Wm. Wood	Robert Tudor
Mary Holloway	Wm. Murfin	Samuel Shinn
James Holloway	Sarah Scholey	Sarah Shinn
George Holloway	Tho. Scholey	Elizabeth Scholey
James Pharo	Hannah Scholey	Wm. Murfin
John Taylor	John Scholey	Dan'l Smith

Mary Smith and eleven others

In the early part of the year 1726 Samuel had sold to William Wood of Chesterfield a small tract of land which







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he had inherited from his father (Vol.D of Deeds, p.102, Dept. of State of N. J.) in that year.

The next year after their marriage Samuel and Avis became members of the new Colony of Friends which had been organized and then went from Chesterfield and other townships up northward into the new country in Hunterdon County. This county was created as a new county in 1713 and it embraced all the country from the Falls of the Delaware northward to the New York State Line. This colony located and settled on the wide, open and untimbered plains about twenty five to thirty miles north of The Falls of the Delaware. This new section of country and township was named Bethlehem. The trading place for this section now is Quakertown. Here Samuel and Avis lived many years on their farms and raised most of the children of their large family of four sons and four daughters.

Their children were--

Asenath, born 1727 and in 1744 was married at Bethlehem with John Simcock, Jr. of Penn'a.

Ann, born 1728 and in 1751 at Hardwick married Samuel Lundy, later known as Judge Lundy, son of Richard of Hardwick. The record has it "Ann and Samuel both of Hardwick".

Joseph, born 1730, in 1756 he was married with Sarah Brown at Chesterfield, daughter of Preserve Brown of that place.

James, born 1732. In 1765 was married with Margaret -----.

Benjamin, born in 1733, in 1755 at Hardwick was married with Martha Lundy, a daughter of said Richard Lundy.

Rachel, born in 1736, in 1755 married Josiah Dyer, Jr., son of Josiah of Plumstead in Penn'a.

Jshoaden, born in 1739, in 1758 married Ebenezer Willson, son of Robert Willson and Mary Lundy.

Samuel, born February 16th. 1743, in 1766 married Margaret Brown Gibben, widow of Nathan, in Pennsylvania.

Historical writers assure their readers that among the families of Quakers who first settled on the broad and





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untimbered plains given the name of--Bethlehem were "In 1730 or before came Jacob Doughty, Stevensons, Kings, Rockhills, Emleys, Schooleys, Larges, Willsons, Williams, John and William Coats from Chesterfield in Burlington County, N. J. and from Bucks County, Penn'a."

(Mary C. Vail in THE JERSEYMAN, 1893)

"The first settlers came about 1726-7. Samuel Schooley married Avis Holloway in 1725 and settled here soon after".

(Historical Sketch of the Meeting House of the Society of Friends at Quakertown, N. J. by Mary C. Vail.

Samuel Schooley was the active executor of the will his father, Thomas, Senior, who died in the year 1724. In his fathers will was a direction to sell a tract of land designated therein as "that three hundred and fifty acres I purchased of Thomas Stevenson". As such executor Samuel, his mother and brother joining, sold the said tract of 350 acres to Hon. Isaac DeCou who owned adjoining lands. In the year 1726 and about the time establishing a home in the new settlement at Bethlehem Samuel and Avis are made grantees in a deed given by said Isaac DeCow conveying to them title to the same 350 acres of the Stevenson tract. In this deed of 1726 Samuel and wife are described as "of Bethlehem township". Several neighboring townships have been erected from the original Bethlehem township. This Quaker community was later known by the name of KINGWOOD in about 1747. About the year 1859 the name was changed from Kingwood to QUAKERTOWN by which name the place is known to the date of this compilation.

Early in the year 1726, presumably prior to his removal from Chesterfield up to the new Bethlehem section Samuel sold one-half of the tract of land which comprised the old homestead of his father. He had inherited one hundred and eleven acres of the homestead. He conveyed title to William Wood for one half of same. The deed recites that Thomas Schooley, yeoman, deceased, father of said Samuel, by his will bequeathed to Samuel one hundred and eleven acres, being part of the plantation whereon Thomas Schooley lived at the time of his death".

(Vol. D of Deeds, p.102, D. of S. of N. J.)

The records of the Chesterfield Monthly Meeting held







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10th. of 4th. Mo. 1739, p.257, have the following minute--  
"Our Friends Thomas Williams and Samuel Scholey and others made application to this meeting, that whereas their settlement being remote from Friends, they request approbation & consent to meet together at one of their Houses every First day of the week to worship God". Prof. Moore of Lehigh University, editor of the Kingwood records, said--"This is supposed to be the authority for the establishment of the Bethlehem-Kingwood Meeting".

In Snell's History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, N. J., p.438, is found the assurance that "Bethlehem as



Bethlehem-Quakertown Friends Meeting House

Erected in 1733---Still used 1933

a name was for the country about Quakertown. The deed for four acres for the first Meeting House was dated March 26th. 1733. Among the Friends first mentioned in the records are found the names of Kestor, Webster, King, Emley, Stevenson, Willson, Large, Schooley, Paxson, Lundy, Doughty, Price, Myers, Coate (or Coats) and Atkinson."

The sons of Thomas Scholey, Senior, the English immigrant of 1677, except John who married a Willson and it appears continued to live near the home and scenes and friends of his youthful days (see his will of 1748 at Chestertield). were possessed of the pioneer spirit and







## TRAILS OF OUR FATHERS

and moved northward into newer sections and adventures. At various times and places are found traces of Thomas, Jr. and Samuel and William living in or near Bethlehem, or up north at Schooleys Mountain or over northwestward about Hardwick and Newton. Some of their activities are described in the following paragraphs.

It has been noted on a previous page that Samuel and his young wife were among the original settlers in the Friends Colony at Bethlehem in 1726. His farm, still known as the Schooley farm, was located about one mile southwest from the site of Quakertown. Also it has been noted that "In 1743 Samuel Schooley owned the John Coat farm where Coat lived in 1730." (History of Land Titles about Quakertown by Vail).

John Simcock, Jun'r., Samuel Schooley's son-in-law was the first clerk of the Bethlehem Friends Meeting.

The Kingwood Friends records disclose the names and birth dates of some Simcock children.

Samuel born at Bethlehem in 1745. John born in 1747 in Greenwich -later included in Sussex County. Anne was born in 1749 in Kingwood. The Simcocks later lived in Hardwick and Newton townships.

The public records in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton confirm the fact that the name of Schooley was given to the hills or mountains, known by that name during the past two centuries, because of the earliest ownership and occupation by Thomas, Sen'r and his son Samuel.

Samuel Schooley continued his ownership of this tract of land of 350 and more acres from 1726 until the year 1745 when, as his deed expressed, on the "22nd. day of the month called April" Samuel Scholey, yeoman, of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, Province of New Jersey, and Avis, his wife, sold a "certain plantation containing 190 acres" to William Henn of Lebanon in said county. The next day a "Release" was given by Samuel to same purchaser for "190 acres being the remainder of the 350 acres which Isaac DeCow, yeoman, of Burlington by Indenture, the 11th. of January Anno Dom 1726 did grant to Samuel Scholey and his heirs and assigns in fee." (Vol. GG of Deeds, p. 483, Dept. of State of N. J.).

The above mentioned deed states the residence of Samu-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

el and Avis as of Bethlehem in the year 1745 but the following notes and transaction indicate that he was active in business affairs at the Mountains in Lebanon township.

An original survey was made the 26th. of April in 1734 for Samuel Schooley by Joseph DeCow and it covered a large tract of land on the Mountains near his other holdings. (Lib. CC, p. 105, Surveyor General's Office, Burlington, New Jersey)

From the History of Hunterdon and Somerset Co's by Rev. Geo. S. Mott is quoted--"Lebanon Twp. Pioneer Records; Lebanon, March 17th. 1734, Election of Officers--Schooley and Holloway, Freeholders. Samuel Schooley, George Hailcoat, Overseers of the Poor,"

"Freeholders" means the governing body of a county and above means that Samuel and his brother-in-law, Holloway, were members of the Board of Freeholders of Hunterdon County from Lebanon township. This Lebanon township of Hunterdon County, previous to the organization of Morris County in 1738, and possibly for some time thereafter, extended northward and included several of the townships made therefrom now in the southwestern part of Morris County through which traverse Schooley's Mountains.

A portion of this Lebanon township, previous to 1800, had been organized as Washington township of Morris County. In it was located the residence of Samuel Schooley by the Mineral Springs many years before. A "warrant from the Council of Proprietors" of the Western Division of New Jersey issued on the first day of August 1809 required a "Resurvey of lands for James Schooley, a son of Joseph and grandson of Samuel." These lands were "Situate in the township of Washington, formerly Lebanon, in the County of Morris, formerly Hunterdon in the Western Division of New Jersey;" the beginning of the resurvey was "near the Mineral Springs--about one mile and a half North East from Samuel Schooley's former residence." The return on this survey was made the 30th. day of August 1809



It was found that the titmice are very common in the  
following areas and the following are the areas in which  
they are not common in the same areas.

An original survey was made in the year 1900 in  
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in the year 1900 in the following areas.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

is of record in Liber CC of Surveys, folio 154 in the Surveyor General's office at Burlington.

Samuel Schooley by a certain Indenture dated the First day of June 1732 granted to George Holloway (his brother-in-law) title to a tract of land of 130 acres "situated in Hunterdon County on a ridge of hills lying between the river or creek called Muskenobcong and the south branch of the Rarito River." This was about the time Schooley and Holloway were living on Schooleys Mountains. These mountains lie between the Musconetcong River on the west and the South Branch of the Raritan River. The above Indenture, 23 years later, was declared to have been lost, and when Samuel, as his substitute deed stated, was a resident of "Nutown and Western Division of West Jersey" gave a Quit Claim deed on the 14th. day of October 1755 to William Hen who had purchased the above tract of the Holloways.

(Vol. U. of Deeds, p. 92. D. of S. of N. J.)

About the year 1749, or within a short time previous thereto, it is determined by the public and Friends Meeting records, Samuel and Avis and their children, probably including Mrs. Simcock and her family, established a new home in the township Hardwick--Ancient Hardwick it was frequently called--in the western end of Morris County. Their removal thence was from their former homes in Hunterdon County or from Schooleys Mountains. Hardwick township, at that time a part of Morris County, became a part of Sussex County in 1753 the year when Sussex was organized. Again Samuel is among the Pioneer Quakers in a new settlement on a new Frontier. In this newer section of country Samuel lived until the year of 1761--the year of his death. Here his children married and lived for various lengths of time. His widow survived his demise for more than a score of years. Samuel was buried in "The Burying Ground of the Hardwick Monthly Meeting of Friends" which was used from 1735 to 1920. It is beside the <sup>road</sup> westward from Allamuchy to Johnsonburg and it is now enclosed by a substantial stone wall with a tablet erected by descendants of some ancestors who were buried therein.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Concerning the family of Avis Holloway, who became the wife of Samuel Schooley, but little has been found in the Public records or Church records. Her father was John Holloway and he died when Avis was about age 18. Her mother's family lived at Chesterfield where also lived the Schooleys during much of the same period of time. John Holloway lived there as early as 1708 or possibly years before that date. It is of record that in that year (1708) he signed as a witness to the Will of Joshua Newbold of Chesterfield. In the Calendar of Wills as briefed in the New Jersey Archives, Vol. 23, p. 234 there is this notation--"Will of John Holloway of Chesterfield, Burlington County, New Jersey, Dated 16th. of the 12th. Mo. (February) 1716. Wife Mary, Daughter Avis (under age), Sons George, James, John (all under age 21 years). George is given to his brother-in-law James Pharo until he is aged 21 years." "My estate" was by this testator's will to be disposed by the executors who were the widow and James Pharo. The recorded witnesses were Ralph Cowgill, Margaret Reckless and Joseph Reckless. His personal estate was appraised at 155 pounds by Samuel Taylor and Joseph Reckless. This will was proved the 20th. of April 1717.

In the year 1751 Samuel Schooley is described in land deeds as a resident of Hardwick. In that year his daughter Ann married Samuel Lundy. Both Ann and Samuel are described as "of Hardwick". From the Book of Deeds, E-3, p. 206, of the Clerk's office at Newton in Sussex County is quoted below from the deed dated "12th. of March 1751" in which the grantors are Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, and the grantees are Samuel Schooley, Samuel Willson, Jr., Joseph Willetts and Joseph Lundy, all of Hardwick township, Morris County, Province of West Jersey, Yeomen. This deed conveys the title to a tract of land of 1250 acres lying in the township of Hardwick. This original deed is filed with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

"In 1756 the first Elders (the Hardwick Meeting) were appointed, among them, Samuel and Avis Schooley."







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Quoted from--The Friends Meeting House at Quakertown by Mary C. Vail.

The records of the Bethlehem Meetings were kept at Chesterfield until 1744, then Kingwood became a Monthly Meeting and thereafter records were kept there for Kingwood, Hazewick and Mendham until the year 1797 for the Religious Society of Friends.

From several sources of information it has been confirmed that Samuel Schooley died in the year 1761. The Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, in its Vol.3, p.112-134, published personal items from "The FRIEND", a Quaker publication. From an item therein is quoted the following excerpt--"Samuel Schooley--1697-1761, Kingwood." The item may be found in Vol.33, p.45-6, "Samuel Schooley was born in the year 1697 of parents who were members of the Society of Friends and early settlers.

He was educated with care. He was cheerful and pleasant in conversation, and of a sound and deep judgment, well grounded in the principles of truth. Although it was his lot to live mostly remote from Friends meetings, amongst people of other societies, yet the education of his children became his care and concern. Samuel Schooley was held in much esteem as an elder of the Kingwood Monthly Meeting. This memorial of him concludes with these words--"he delighted much in the company of his Friends and was well beloved by them and others. He departed this life Second month, 8th. 1761, being nearly 64 years old."

"10th. Mo. 1763 at request of Friends at Paulinskill a meeting is allowed to be held at the house of Avis Schooley."

"12-10-1775 Meeting at Paulinskill directed to be held at home of Benjamin Schooley at Newton."

Kingwood Records

In the year of 1765 the name of Avis Schooley is mentioned as a "widow" in a deed to some lands. An Indenture, dated the 25th. day of October 1765 and given by Jonathan Hampton of Elizabethtown, Essex Coun-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

ty, New Jersey, as grantor and Avis Schoolley of Newton, Sussex County, in the Province of New Jersey, "widow", of the other part. For a consideration of "proclamation-Money" Hampton conveyed title to her of a "Lot of Upland and Meadow situate in Newtown, part of a tract surveyed for Governor Penn, running along lands owned by Asa Schoolley." The reader here should note the mention of the many items expressed as conveyed by this Indenture--"Together with all and singular the mines, minerals, ways, waters, water courses, fowlings, fishings, huntings, powers, profits, commodities, Improvements, Hereditaments and Appurtenances to the same belonging or in any way appertaining."

This Indenture or deed was acknowledged by Hampton before Nathaniel Pettit, Judge of the Court of Common-Pleas of Sussex County. (Deed Book A2, p.205, Office of County Clerk at Newton in Sussex County, N. J.) The above tract of land, twenty years later in 1785, by the will of Avis Schoolley was bequeathed to her son Samuel Schoolley, Jr. and was by him conveyed to Judge Samuel Lundy, formerly his brotherinlaw.

As far as can reliably be ascertained Samuel Schoolley died intestate, no mention of a will of his making has been found of record anywhere, but his widow Avis left a will dated "June the twentyeth Anno Dom 1771 I Avis Schoolley of Newtown in the County of Sussex in the Western Division of the Province of New Jersey, being of perfect mind and memory and Knowing the mortality of my Body, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament.

First, I give and bequeath unto my son, Joseph.

Secondly, I give and bequeath unto my son, Benjamin.

Thirdly, I give and bequeath unto my granddaughter-Ann Simcock.

Fifthly, I give to my grand daughter Avis Dyer.

Sixthly, I give and bequeath unto my son Samuel Schoolley all and every part of the Remainder of my estate both real and personal to be his, his heirs and assigns forever. And lastly I do make and Constitute and ordain my son Samuel Schoolley my only



the new theory, as stated in the report of the  
Committee, in the review of the "History"  
of the United States. The Committee of the  
House of Representatives, in its report of 1892  
on the subject of the "History" of the United  
States, has shown that the "History" of the  
United States is not a mere collection of  
facts, but a living, breathing entity, which  
changes and grows with the times. The  
Committee of the House of Representatives, in  
its report of 1892, has shown that the  
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it is not possible to say that the "History"  
of the United States is a mere collection of  
facts, but a living, breathing entity, which  
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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

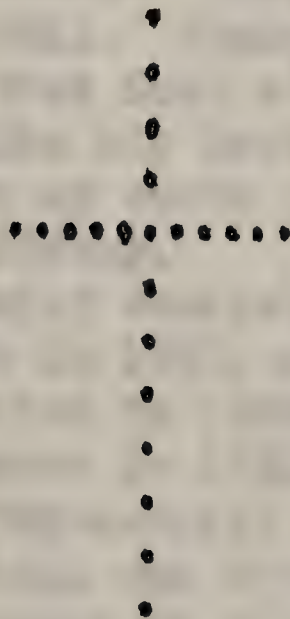
and sole executor of this my last will and Testament.  
Signed, Sealed, Pronounced and Declared by the said  
Avis Schooley as her last will and Testament by us the  
the subscribers. Avis Schooley (seal)"

Witnessed by Isaac, Daniel and Samuel Lundy.

Avis died in the year 1785 at Newton. The Samuel  
Lundy aforementioned was the Judge Lundy who was formerly  
the husband of Ann Schooley in her lifetime.

She died in 1759. She was the second daughter of Avis.  
The sons of Ann Schooley Lundy were witnesses to the  
will of Avis.

Samuel Schooley (Junior) as sole executor was affirmed  
and qualified 24th. of May 1785 at Newton.





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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
ON THE STATE OF EDUCATION IN NEW YORK  
FOR THE YEAR 1960  
ALBANY: J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, 1961  
PREFACE  
The Department of Education is pleased to present to the Senate the report of the Commissioner for the year 1960. This report is a summary of the work of the Department during the year and is intended to provide a basis for discussion and action by the Senate.

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER FIVE

#### Miscellaneous

##### Samuel Schooley's Sons

Before passing to the next chapter some reader may be interested in learning something about the others sons of Samuel Schooley, the Senior. The eldest of these was Joseph who was born at Bethlehem (now Quakertown) in Hunterdon County in the year 1730. In the year 1756, before the Chesterfield Friends Meeting, he married Sarah Brown, a daughter of Preserve Brown, Jr. and his wife, Mary French, of Mansfield, both latter places being in Burlington County. Sarah was born in 1737 and died in the year 1811. Joseph died in 1778. It appears that Joseph lived most of his lifetime in Burlington County unlike his brethren who made their homes on the frontiers up north in Morris County and Sussex County of New Jersey.

Joseph and Sarah's family consisted of James their first son who was born in 1757, married in the year 1783 Mary Rogers and died in 1826. Samuel who was born in 1759. Martha was born in 1761. Mary was born in the year 1763 and in 1780 married Isaac Thorne at Chesterfield. Their marriage was witnessed by Jonas Schooley. Among witnesses to the marriage of James Schooley and Mary Rogers in the year 1786 were James Holiway, Joseph DeCow and Sarah Brown Schooley. Son John Schooley born in 1769. Joseph Schooley became the owner of large holdings of lands in the three counties aforementioned. From land deeds of older times it was ascertained that by trade or business Joseph was a "cooper".

Preserve Brown made his will in the year 1759. It was "proved" in 1760 by his son Richard. In this will the testator bequeathed to his "daughter Sarah Schooley, lands in Nottingham and houses and lots in Chesterfield." In the year 1763 on May 13 Joseph received by







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

"Indenture" title to four acres from his brotherinlaw William Brown, Yeoman, of Nottingham, which land William had received by the terms of the will of his father, Preserve Brown. On Dec. 13 in 1766 Davis Cole of Nottingham deeded to Joseph Schooley of same place, for 400 pounds, 265 acres of land in that township. In the issue of March 19, 1767 of the "Pennsylvania Packet" Abia Brown, Joseph's brotherinlaw, advertised for sale 100 acres of land with mills &c. along the road from Trenton to Crosswicks. The Advertisement advised to "apply to Joseph Schooley living near the premises" or to Abia Brown at Sharpes Iron Works in Sussex County, N. J. Abia Brown was a prominent man of affairs, civic and business, for we find that the Governor of the Colony appointed a Justice of the Peace in Sussex for the year 1772; he was a delegate to the Continental Congress in 1774 from New Jersey; he was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1777 for Sussex County.

Joseph Schooley's name is mentioned as one of the trustees for a burial lot of one and one-half acres at Burlington, 28th. of 9th. Mo. 1770 as noted on page 57 of Vol. 24 of the Pennsylvania Magazine of History.

James Schooley, second son of Samuel and Avis, was born in Bethlehem township of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, in 1738. The records of the Kingwood Friends Meetings have a minute of James being conceded permission to marry. The date was the 8th. of the 8th. Mo. 1765. His bride's name was not recorded. He died two years later in 1767. We have no record of any children of James and Margaret. The items inventoried in the settlement of his estate prove that he was a farmer and had lived near Newton in Sussex County. Margaret was appointed administratrix of his estate, but she "renounced" this appointment and in her stead James' brother Samuel, Junior, was authorized and bonded. "Appraisements" were made by Jacob Lundy, Samuel Lundy and Benjamin Schooley. The report of the administrator mentions disbursements to the following persons, among other names--Avis, mother of James, Josiah Dyer, his brotherinlaw, William Schooley, his uncle, Asa Schooley, Samuel Lundy, Jr., Samuel Lundy,







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his brotherinlaw, Ephriam Darby and Samuel Willson.

The third son of Samuel Schooley, Sen. was named Benjamin. He was born in the year 1733 in Bethlehem township, near Quakertown, Hunterdon County, West Jersey. The Kingwood Friends Records supply the information that in 1755 married Martha Lundy at Hardwick. Martha was a daughter of Richard Lundy and a sister of Judge Samuel Lundy who in 1751 married Ann Schooley, a sister of Benjamin. Samuel and Avis, his father and mother, signed as witnesses of the marriage of Benjamin and Martha. In 1763 Benjamin was living in Stillwater township in Sussex County. In 1775 Benjamin lived near Newtown. Benjamin had a large family. He died in 1809. Martha was not living at the time of his death. Their children were--Elizabeth, born in Hardwick in 1757 and married a Mr. White; Anne, born in 1759 married Jesse Dennis in 1781; Joseph born at Newton in 1760 and married Susan Case in 1786 and lived a mile or so north of Newton; Martha born at Newton in 1762, married Joseph Phillips; Benjamin born at Newton in 1766.

In Benjamin's (Senior) Will which was dated at "Newtown the 13th. of 11th. Mo. 1804" he avers he was then "advanced in years and infirm". His will was probated at Newton on the 26th. of Dec. 1809. He refers in his will to only two of his children--Joseph who was an executor of the same and his daughter Martha, widow of Joseph Phillips. Benjamin was "buried at Sussex Court House" now known by the name Newton.

Among the Judgment Rolls for the years 1762-1769 with the records in the office of the County Clerk at Newton is one--Benjamin Schooley vs. Richard Shackleton. Capias in case. A land deed dated the 16th. of August 1786 was given to Benjamin Schooley by John Jay, Philip Livingston and John Rutherford for a tract of land lying in Newton township of Sussex County on which was "Schooley's Log House" (Book B. of Deeds, p.185)

In the year 1793 Benjamin, a farmer, and Martha, his wife, conveyed title to a small lot in Newtown (now Newton) to John Jay of New York City. This lot was described as "being part of the farm on which said







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Benjamin now lives and joined the farm of John Jay on which John Pettit lives." (Book B. of Deeds, p.359 of Sussex County records).

Dr. Cummins in his History of Warren County, New Jersey (Sussex County included Warren County until 1824) says—"The Quaker Settlement in Allamuchy township was made in 1745 (then called the Great Meadows in Hardwick Township). Samuel Willson, Jr. was appointed by Kingwood Friends Meeting to be overseer of the Hardwick Meeting (at Great Meadows). The early settlers were families named—Lundy, Dyer, Willson, Schooley, Willets, Schmuck, Shotwell, Brotherton, Laing, Adams, Buckley, Hoey."

Francis Bazley Lee in his "New Jersey as Colony and State" says—"In the western part of the County (Morris) came the Schooleys and the Budds from Burlington County, at Wantage the Meddags, at Hardwick the Dyers, Willsons, Lundys, Hacketts."

The "Great Meadows" comprised over six thousand acres along the Pequest River in what are now Hope, Independence, Allamuchy and Green townships of Warren and Sussex Counties

Dr. Cummins in his history aforementioned on page 106 asserts that when Sussex County was set up in 1753 that the township of Newtown included nearly all of the present county east of the Blue Mountains. From Hardwick there have been taken Independence, Hackettstown, Allamuchy, Weelinguysen, Stillwater and Green. These townships were known locally, previous to 1782, as Upper and Lower Hardwick. In 1763 the new Jail and court house were built at Newtown and it became the county seat of Sussex County. The lands about and between Johnsonburg and Newtown were settled upon by English Quakers, Scotch-Irish and German-Dutch.

"Johnsonburg, at first known by the name 'the log gaol', is near the center of what was Old Hardwick. Before 1765 Johnsonburg was the seat of justice for Sussex County. The first settlers or families in that







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

section were Green's, Hunt's, Shafer's, Schoolley's, Dyer's Willson's, Armstrong's and Lundy's."

(History of New Jersey by Barber & Howe)

In the year of 1713 the county of Hunterdon was organized and set off from Burlington County. Hunterdon County then extended northward to the York state line. From the northern part of in the year 1738 was organized Morris County which extended westward to the Delaware River and included the present counties of Sussex and Warren. The county of Sussex was made in 1753 from Morris and the county of Warren was formed in 1824 from Sussex. In all these counties there have been many divisions or townships and changes of boundary lines. These changing lines as well as the Lawrence line between East and West Jersey passing between the Schoolley settlements have added much to the difficulties encountered in tracing the movements and places of habitations of these pioneers.

At the first Centenary celebration of the erection of Sussex County at Newton in 1853, the Reverend Joseph Tuttle in his address on that occasion said-- "From 1753, when Sussex was organized, until 1768 the county was without representation in the Colonial Assembly. No one was eligible as a representative who did not own at least one thousand acres of land or five hundred pounds sterling English money".

In 1776 Sussex was represented in the new Republican assembly of New Jersey by John Cloves Symmes, Casper Shafer and Abia Brown, as stated by Reverend Tuttle in his memorial address above referred to.

From volume 3 of The Jerseyman is quoted the following-- Among the settlers on the large plantation holdings of Mr. Cox, disputing his title to lands northeast of Quakertown were William Oakes--200 acres, John Oakes--100 acres. From the lists prepared by William Emley in 1757 of claimants of lands on the road from Pitts-town to Bloomsbury in Hunterdon County--William Oakes, Isaac Oakes, Samuel Schoolley, John Oakes. In 1779 Isaac Oakes owned lands in Alexandria and Labanon town--







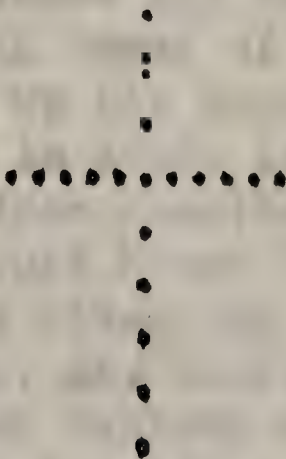
## MAILS of our FATHERS

ships. (N.J. Archives, Vol. 3, p. 533).

Dr. Cummins in his History of Warren County, p. 74, says that the Poquest Valley, including Oxford, Belvedere, Hope, Independence and Allamuchy were settled by English and Scotch-Irish and the Upper Musconetcong Valley, including Hackettstown, Mansfield and Washington were settled by the same nationalities. The Germans came into Hardwick and Stillwater. Cummins says that Johnsonburg was at first known as the "log jail" down to 1753. The Yellow Frame church stood on the line between the counties of Sussex and Warren. That church was organized in 1763 and was known as the Upper Hardwick Presbyterian church.

"Samuel Schooley entered into a contract in 1758 with Lord Stirling to build a saw mill and dam on the Nashasackaway creek near the Delaware River". (The Jerseyman, Vol. 2, p. 22).

In 1769 among the jurors at the court of sessions at Newtown were--Peter Middagh, George Gibens, Abia Brown.





OF THE LAND OFFICE, ALABAMA, FOR THE YEAR 1901.

The Commission on the part of the State of Alabama, has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office, for the year 1901, and to express its appreciation of the thorough and complete manner in which the same has been prepared. The report contains a full and complete statement of the work of the Land Office during the year, and a full and complete statement of the condition of the public lands of the State at the close of the year. The report is well written and is of great value to the public.

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER SIX

Samuel Schooley, Junior or II, and Margaret Brown Gibbon were married on the 9th. day of January 1768 at Lower Makefield in Bucks County in Pennsylvania

Samuel was the youngest child of Samuel Schooley and Avis Holloway, his wife. He was born in Bethlehem township (near Quakertown) in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, on February 16th. 1743. He died at his "Schooley's Pine Creek Farms" near Ocala in Grayson, now Carroll, County, Virginia in the early part of the year 1832, aged 89 years. Margaret Gibbons was a daughter of Brown and the widow of Nathan Gibbons. She died at Newtown, New Jersey, in February 1767, aged 23 years. Samuel married again in 1770. He left a will in 1832.

Samuel Schooley, Senior, father of the above as heretofore noted, died in 1761. At the time of his death his children, except James and Samuel, Jr. had married and were established in homes of their own. In 1765 James married and set up his home on his farm near Newtown where he died in 1767. In that same year, their mother, Avis, bought from Jonathan Hampton a homestead just east of Sussex Court House (now the city of Newton) where, apparently, she lived the next twenty years until her death. Samuel, Jr. continued living with his mother at her home near Newtown until and after he married. His wife was the widow of Nathan Gibbon (Gibens) who had died in 1765 leaving to her the care of two small children--Sarah and Katherine. The Gibbon family had formerly lived in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, whence came John Simcock, Jr. husband of Samuel's sister Aseuath. Also in a neighboring locality in Bucks County lived the progenitors of the Josiah Dyx, Jr. who married Rachel Schooley a sister of Samuel. Through family tradition came the information that at the home



APPENDIX

Letter to Mr. [Name], dated [Date], and [Location].

Dear Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the [Date] inst., and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, [Signature]

Enclosed herewith I have the pleasure to send you a copy of the [Name] of the [Date] inst., which I have the honor to inform you has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, [Signature]



## TRAILS of our Fathers

of Avis at Newtown lived Samuel and his wife and her two daughters until Margaret's death and also Samuel's second wife and their children lived there for about fifteen years. Samuel and Margaret had but one child-- a son, William, born to them at Newtown on November 8th. 1766.

Besides farming the homestead of his mother who was then well along in years he did some surveying of lands and teaching of private schools. A memorandum long existed of a survey he made for his brother Joseph on the "8th. of October 1769" of lands near Hamburg. In some surveys he acted as assistant for Samuel Green the surveyor for the West Jersey Proprietors. He made another survey on "location" for Richard Armstrong, this land lying along the Paulinskill River and Dark Moon creek. Another of his surveys was of a tract of land for Jesse Lundy on the south side of Pine Run which Jesse had received from his father Samuel Lundy.

Samuel Schooley taught a country private school in the winter of 1766-67 near Sussex Court House (Newtown) An inscription in an old spelling book in possession of a great grand daughter indicates he taught thereabouts in several winters. Samuel's name as "Master" in an old "Dilworth Speller" dated 1767 was preserved by a descendant as late as 1888.

The records disclose that after the death of Samuel Schooley, Senior, in the year 1761, his widow Avis and her son Benjamin in the year 1763 were living near the place bearing the name Stillwater along the Paulinskill River a few miles southwest from Newton. In 1765 Avis had bought a homestead at and probably was living at Newton. In the year 1771 she made her will at Newtown and dated it the 20th. of June. Her son James died in 1767 at Newtown. His widow Margaret on the "20th. of April 1767" renounced all right to administer" and her "renunciation" signature was witnessed by her brothers-in law--Benjamin Schooley and Josiah Dyer, Jr. On that same day Samuel Schooley of Newtown was appointed administrator of James' estate. His bond as such administrator sets forth that "Samuel Schooley of New-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

town in the County of Sussex and Province of West Jersey and Josiah Dyer of Hardwick, County and Province aforesaid are bound unto his excellency William Franklin, Esq., Governor of New Jersey, in the sum of One hundred and Seventy three Pounds, Proclamation Money." Samuel was to "cause to be exhibited into the Registry of the Prerogative Court, in the Secretary's Office at Burlington" an inventory of all Goods, Chattels and Credits "pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning of the Act of Parliament, made in the 22nd. and 23rd. years of the Reign of King Charles II," Samuel and Josiah signed in the presence of John Pettit and Thomas Anderson. The appraisers of the estate were Jacob Lundy, Samuel Lundy and Benjamin Schooley. To Tho. Anderson, ~~Surrogate~~ was paid two lbs. for "Letters Administratory". David Gould was paid over 10 pounds "in full for his attendance as Doctor for ye Dec'd." Josiah Dyer was paid a claim. Avis Schooley received over 20 pounds. Some other claimants who were paid were--Nathaniel Pettit, William Schooley, Asa Schooley, Samuel Lundy, Jun'r, Samuel Lundy, John Pettit, Boston Chestnutwood, Geo. Raa, Dan'l Pettit, Casper Shaver, Eph'm Darby, Samuel Willson, Justice Ayers for Anne Quick, Hcz. Dunn, Peter Schmuck.

"Before Thomas Anderson Surrogate for ye County of Sussex, appeared above Accomp't Samuel Schooley and being one of the People called Quakers upon his solemn affirmation which he took according to Law did declare that the foregoing account is true both as to charge and discharge, to the best of his knowledge."

"April ye 12th. 1769, The within Accot" approved.

Thomas Anderson, Surr for ye County of Sussex."

(Book 1232, Wills. D. of S. of N. J.)

Some military necessities arose about the year of 1772 which required the attention of Samuel Schooley, Aaron Hankinson and others. In or about the year 1765 Hankinson came up from lower Hunterdon County and was made "Captain of Upper Hardwick". His home was at or near Stillwater.

The activities of these men were associated then with a line of block houses built for defense along "the frontiers in the three river townships from Water Gap to







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Carpenters Point" for protection against the Indians.

When the War of the Revolution came on and in New Jersey preparations were being made for recruiting and equipping armies the militia experiences which Samuel had along the frontier brought him offers of place in the new establishments of the state military. Though he had the responsibilities of a large family he enlisted in June 1776 for five months but served six months with the State Troops. He was Ensign in Captain Bond's Company and was promoted to Second Lieutenant Nov. 28th. 1776. In May of 1777 he was a First Lieutenant in Colonel Thompson's First Sussex Regiment in the Continental Army. In the "Fall of 1778" Samuel was a Captain in the Sussex County Militia, First Regiment, under Major Bescheres and Col. Jacob West. The following is a verbatim copy from the records published on orders of the adjutant general of New Jersey--

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Trenton, March 13, 1912

IT IS CERTIFIED That the records of this office show that

SAMUEL SCHOOLEY  
was in commission as Ensign, Sussex County, New Jersey Militia; residence Greenwich, Sussex County, New Jersey. Commissioned Ensign, Captain William Bond's Company, Col. Ephriam Martin's Battalion, Brigadier General Nathaniel Heard's Brigade, New Jersey State Troops, June 24, 1776, five months service; assigned to Major General Nathaniel Grean's Division Continental Army on Long Island, Aug. 18, 1776; at battles of Long Island, New York, August 27, 1776; and White Plains, New York, October 28, 1776; appointed Second Lieutenant Fourth Battalion, New Jersey Continental Line, Col. Ephriam Martin and received warrent for recruiting November 16, 1776. Commission declined; Second Lieutenant, First Regiment, Sussex County, New Jersey Militia, date unknown; First Lieutenant, Captain Andrew Mallick's (First) Company, First Regiment, Sussex



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

County, New Jersey Militia, Colonel Mark Thompson Commanding, May 24, 1776; final Record unknown during the Revolutionary War.

(SEAL)

W. F. Sadler, Jr.  
The Adjutant General

Captain Samuel Schooley was mentioned as "Captain Samuel Schooley" by a soldier of that war, Cornelius Van Fleet, in October of 1832 when he was a resident of Washington township, Lycoming County, Penn'a whither he had come from New Jersey, in his petition to the United States Bureau of Pensions for a soldiers pension. Therein he stated that his services in the War of American Revolution were under Captain Samuel Schooley, Captain John Tenbrook and others during the years 1776-1778. Van Fleet (Van Vliet) and Tenbrook (Van Tinbroeck) and many others from New Jersey were in a few years after the close of that war residents of White Deer Valley in Washington township, Lycoming County, Penn'a.

After his mothers death at Newtown in the year 1785, Samuel, by the terms of her will, which was dated 14 years previous to her demise, inherited most of her property and he was nominated therein to be the sole executor thereof.

It appears by the public records at Newtown (Deed Book A2, p.206 County Clerks Office) that the Properties he received by bequest of his mothers will was the old homestead at Newtown. By an "Indenture made the 16th, day of the 9th. Month 1785 between Samuel Schooley of Hardwick, Sussex County and Samuel Lundy of Newtown, County aforesaid" the title was conveyed to "a lot of Upland and Meadow in Newton, being part of a tract of land surveyed for Governor Penn," signed Samuel Schooley (Seal). Witnesses were--Samuel Willson, Samuel Willson, Jr.. This land deed was acknowledged before George Allan, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Sussex County by "Samuel Willson who saw Samuel Schooley Sign and seal," This deed was not recorded at the County Clerk's office till March 14, 1814, nearly 30 years after its date.

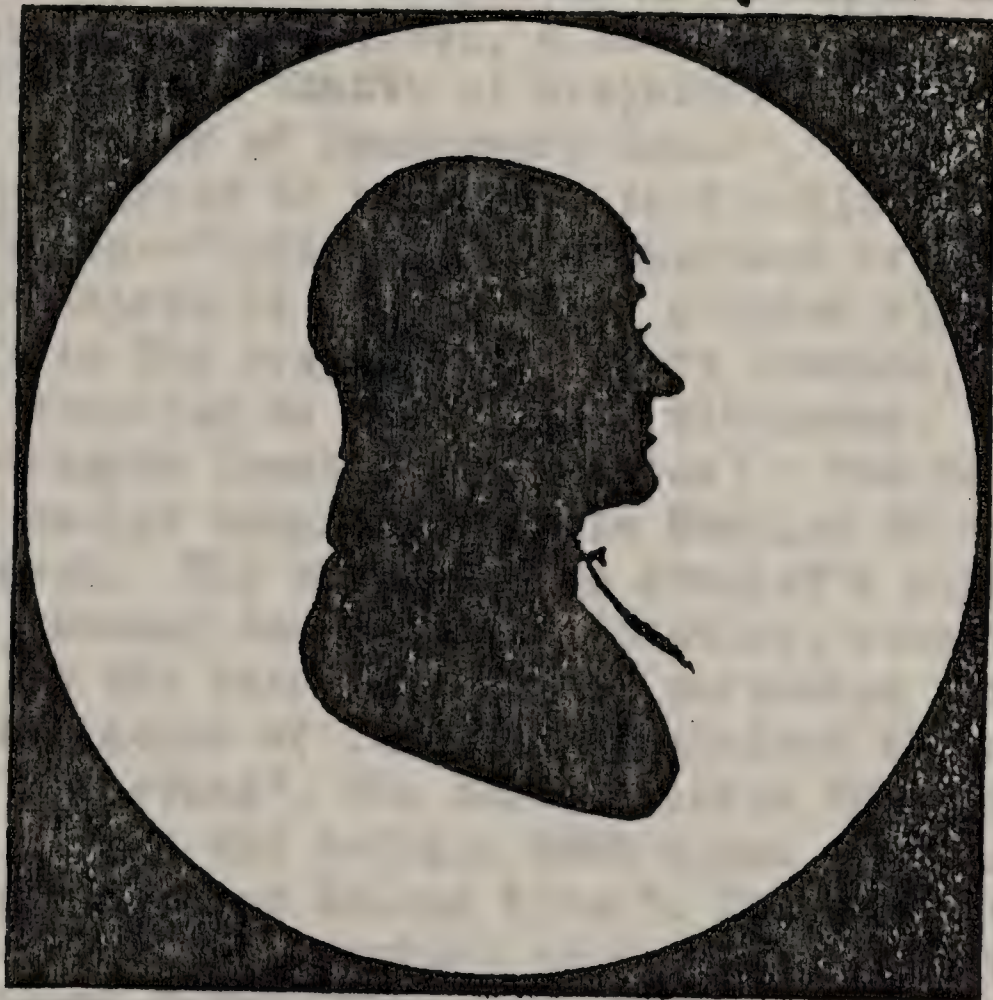


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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Soon after his mother's death and his settlement of her estate, Samuel, in the year 1785, had issued to him a Certificate of Removal by the Kingwood (Friends) Meeting, as shown by its records, for himself, wife and children and joined a Colony of the Friends Society, with some Lundy and others near Deep River Friends Meeting in North Carolina. At the time of the First Census of the United States (1790) the canvassers gave Samuel's location as Stokes County of that state. Some evidences indicate that in the year 1800 or 1801 Samuel with some old friends moved up north into Gray-



Captain Samuel Schooley

1743 ----- 1832

son County, Virginia. In a few years he had become the owner by purchase of several tracts of land or farms. The aggregate of these tracts exceeded one thousand acres. His lands were situated along both sides of Pine Creek about one and a half miles east of its confluence with Big Reed Island Creek. His residence and water springs were about three miles north or northwest from a town named Dugspur which is on the Floyd Pike Highway and about two miles southeast from the post town of Ocala, all in the Magisterial District of Pine Creek of Carroll County which in the year 1843 was set







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

off from Grayson County. Hillsville is the county seat of Carroll County and is located on the Floyd Pike. Dugspur is a post town or villa situated six miles north-easterly from Hillsville. These Pine Creek lands were known as SCHOOLEYS PINE CREEK FARMS as late as 1830 or later. Some of Samuel's pioneer log houses were then in use and had been used over one hundred and twenty five years. The family of Samuel Schooley had lived here about thirty years and his older sons were married while residents here. The tract of land which was the "Schooley Homestead" consisted of 260 acres, described in his deed as "a certain parcel or tract of land lying on both sides of Pine Creek, a branch of Reed Island Creek, in the said County of Grayson he bought from Zachariah Stanley of Montgomery County, Va. in March 1802." The survey of the tract is described in part with the words--"beginning at a chestnut tree on the ridge near Chiswells Road." This grantor signed "This Indenture" in the presence of Robert Commons, Amos Hiatt and James Schooley as subscribing witnesses. (Deed Book 2, p.83, Grayson County, Va. Records) Two years later Captain Schooley bought from said Stanley 80 acres more on said creek. The witnesses to Stanley's signing were John, Samuel and Benjamin Schooley, sons of the Captain. In the year 1813 Samuel purchased from Thomas Johnston 448 acres of land which adjoined the aforesaid "Schooley Homestead", the deed declares these lands are "situated, lying and being on both sides of Pine Creek, a branch of Big Reed Island River". The witnesses signed to the Johnston signature were--Samuel Schooley, Jr., Isaac Johnson, Nathan Schooley, Zachariah Wright. A further purchase of land was made by the Captain, described as follows--"This Indenture, made this 25th. day of the 3rd. month (March) 1822" from Isaac Wright "both of Grayson County, State of Virginia"; this tract of 175 acres had its "beginning at a chestnut tree on a ridge near Chiswells Road, being Samuel Schooley's corner" and "lying on both sides of Pine Creek, a branch of Big Reed Island River". The names of witnesses hereon were ~~were~~ Samuel Schooley, (Jr.) Abraham Wright, Stephen Lindsey. In the year 1832 Samuel Schooley conveyed title to his son, Samuel to a large tract of these lands and the witnesses to his signing were Alex-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

ander Smith, Charles Smith, Benjamin Schooley. In the same year a further conveyance of title to a large tract of above lands was made to his son Samuel. The witnesses signed on this deed were--William Ballard, Sen'r, Abraham Wright, Stephen Lindsey.

The "Schooley Pine Creek Farms" were traversed by both the Fort Chiswell Road and Pine Creek. Groups of Friends or Quakers had effected settlements in this Grayson County section of Virginia and had places for religious Meetings established at Mt. Pleasant (later called Chestnut Creek) near the present town of Galax. In the archives of Guilford College in Guilford County, North Carolina have been preserved minutes of the proceedings of local Meetings of the Friends Religious Society and personal memoranda of many of the members located in frontier sections. These records reveal the membership of Samuel Schooley and his wife and children therein, the dates of their births, marriages and removals and in some instances their destination and settlement after removal from Virginia. These notations in the records refer to the children of Samuel born of his second marriage. In the second part of this chapter many family details are quoted. From these Guilford College records of Meetings it was ascertained that with the great commotion incident to the "Opening of the great Northwest Territory" and the admission of the new state of Ohio into the Union that several of Samuel Schooley's sons and daughters and their families migrated thither and settled first in the counties of Preble, Clinton and Warren in southwestern Ohio. His son Samuel, III, however continued to live with his father on the Pine Creek farms until 1833, the next year after his father's death. Samuel III had married Rachel Johnston in 1809. Samuel III and wife and children also removed northward into Ohio and Indiana. Samuel, Jr. and Rachel both died in Union township of Clinton County, Ohio. He died in 1846 and Rachel in 1863. His brother James had married in 1802 at Mt. Pleasant in Grayson County. In 1808 his wife Susannah and son William took a Friends transfer to Fairfield in Ohio. In 1811 and 1812 his brothers John and Benjamin with their families also migrated into Ohio and located in what is now known as the counties of Clinton, Warren



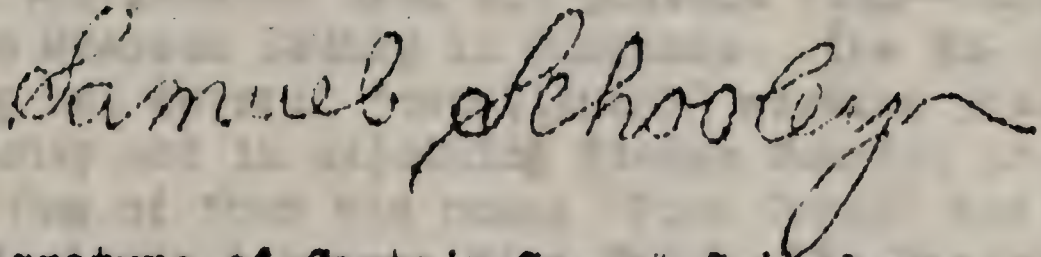




## TRAILS of our FATHERS

and Highland. Interested readers of these lines might find further information by reading the county histories or the public records of those counties or obtaining data from the archives of the Friends College at Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio or searching William Wade Hinshaw's Encyclopedia of Quakers Genealogy, Week's Quakers and Southern Slavery or Hanna's Ohio Valley Genealogies

Captain Samuel Schooley left his will dated "This twentyeth day of third month in the year" 1825. Statements in quotation marks are verbatim from that will. "Samuel Schooley of Grayson County in the State of Virginia." "I give to my daughter Margaret a tract of land near Muddy Creek in Stokes County, North Carolina." "To my son John." "My son Benjamin." "My son Nathan." "My daughter Elizabeth." "My son Samuel one tract of

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Samuel Schooley". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Signature of Captain Samuel Schooley  
Traced from his will of 1825

land lying on both sides of Pine Creek in Grayson County, State of Virginia. The names of the witnesses appendant on this will were--Thomas Marshall, John Lindsey, Henry Bourne. The testator also bequeathed to Samuel (III) all the money and credits that were due to the testator. Also his live stock and all the "implements of husbandry" and the household goods.

Samuel, Jr. and William Montgomery were designated by this will to act as the executors thereof.

This will was recorded in Will Book 1, p.397 of the Grayson County records. The inventory and appraisal of the estate were made on the 19th. of July 1832 by Stephen Lindsey, Peter Huff and Samuel Hylton. The records are recorded at Independence, Seat of Grayson County, Va.

The mortal remains of Captain Samuel Schooley were laid in eternal rest in the small Quaker Burial Ground on Grape Hill a few miles south of Dugspur. His grave is without "marker" and the "Ground" a place of neglect.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER ~~XXX~~

#### Miscellaneous

##### Captain Samuel Schooley's Sons

William was the only child born to the marriage of Samuel Schooley II and Margaret Brown Gibbon. William's line is resumed in the next chapter in this book.

Meeting places for religious worship of the Society of Friends had been established in 1801 at Mt. Pleasant (few years later this Meeting was named Chestnut Creek) This place was located near the present town--Galax-- in southern Grayson County in Virginia. The Mt. Pleasant Meeting had several "constituent" meeting places in ~~Grayson~~ Grayson County and in adjoining Stokes County, in North Carolina. One of them was named "Pine Creek" and was at or near Schooley's farms on Pine Creek. The Presbyterians founded their Old Pine Creek Church early in the 1800s. near the edge of the Schooley farms. This place was named Bethesda. It is a short distance from Ocala.

The second life partner of Samuel Schooley was Elizabeth Willson, daughter of Gabriel Willson 1 and Elizabeth Lundy, his wife. Elizabeth Willson was born in the year of 1751 in Sussex County, New Jersey. Her name was registered in the records of the Kingwood (Quaker-town, N. J.) Friends Meetings. With a certificate of removal granted them by the Kingwood Meeting in 1785 Samuel and Elizabeth went to Deep River in North Carolina. They raised a family of six sons and three daughters. Leah and Margaret were born in Newtown township of Sussex County, N. J. in the years 1774 and 1776. Leah married John Pike in 1793 and Margaret in 1796 married Jonathan Harrold. The Pike and Harrold families were then of Stokes County in North Carolina. The removal certificates given them by the Deep River Friends Meeting were



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approved by the Meeting at Mt. Pleasant in Virginia in 1802. The Pike and Harrold families early in the 1800s removed to counties in southwestern Ohio.

James, John and Samuel Schooley were born in Hardwick township, adjoining Newtown township, of Sussex County in New Jersey in the years 1780, 1782 and 1784. Gabriel and Benjamin were born in the years 1786 and 1788 in Surry County of N. C. and Nathan and Elizabeth in Stokes County of N. C. in the years 1782 and 1787, according to the records of the Deep River Meeting.

The Census return or report of the first United States Census relating to Grayson County, in the Census Department at Washington, is for the year 1820. The return for that year give data of two families of the name Samuel Schooley. The elder Samuel and his wife were then (1820) living in that county. In the Census of 1830 his wife was not reported and Samuel's age was given as "between 80 and 90". It seems likely that Elizabeth died between 1820 and 1830. In the 1820 census it was reported that Samuel, the son of Captain Schooley, had four sons and three daughters. The 1820 census reported both Samuels as owners of several slaves. The 1830 census did not report any slaves in their ownership. In the year 1833 Samuel Schooley, Jr. and his wife, Rachel (Johnson) received certificate of removal for themselves and children from the Mt. Pleasant Meeting to the Friends White Lick Monthly Meeting, near Mooresville, in Morgan County, Indiana. In this section of Morgan County Samuel Schooley, Jr. became the owner of several tracts of land but he had removed to Clinton County, O. where he and Rachel both died in Union twp.

Before the Center Friends Meeting, near Wilmington, O. in the year 1817 Nathan Schooley was married with Sarah Stanbrough whose relatives were members of the Center Meeting. In the year 1845 Nathan and family, four sons and four daughters, received certificates from Center Meeting to Mississinewa Meeting in Grant County, Indiana. Nathan's sons were--Aaron, Omri, Benjamin and Nathan.

Elizabeth, the youngest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Willson) Schooley married a Mr. Henson.







## TRAILS of our FAMILIES

From Stokes County of North Carolina about the year 1802 also came Thomas and Ann Johnson (Johnston) who acquired farm and other lands along Pine Creek. These lands adjoined lands of Samuel Schooley as heretofore noted in this chapter. Thomas and Ann Johnson were members of the Mt. Pleasant Meeting. Three of the Johnson daughters became the life partners of three of the Schooley sons. In the year 1805 Susannah Johnson became the wife of John Schooley. In 1809 Samuel III married Rachel and later in the same year Benjamin took their sister Rebekah for his mate.

John and Susannah Schooley in the year 1811 requested a Certificate of Removal for himself, wife and daughter from the Mt. Pleasant Meeting to the Elks Creek Friends Meeting (later named W. Elkton) in present Preble County, Ohio. Three years later in 1814 Susannah's parents, Thomas and Ann Johnson, received certificates from the Mt. Pleasant Meeting to the same meeting in Preble County. Removal certificates were granted in the year 1812 by the Mt. Pleasant Meeting to Benjamin and Rebekah to the Center Meeting in Clinton County, O. In 1820 Benjamin and family were members of the Meeting at New Garden in Wayne County, Indiana. Later Benjamin and his sons, William and Samuel, were living in Grant County, Indiana.

There were present at the marriage of John Schooley and Susannah Johnson before the Mt. Pleasant Meeting in April of 1805 the following named persons--John Johnson, Samuel Carey, John Simcock, Ann Lundy, Benjamin Hiatt, John Ballard, Joseph Ballard, and others. John and his family soon left Preble County and moved east to the adjoining Clinton County Meeting at Center. The records of the Center Meeting show that John and family went in the year 1818 up north to New Garden Meeting in Wayne County of Indiana. At this New Garden Meeting in the year 1827 Isaac Schooley, then near age 19 took in marriage Selah (commonly called Celia) Thomas, then near age 18, daughter of Stephen Thomas and his wife Hannah Mendenhall. Composing the family of John and Susannah Schooley was one son--Isaac--and four daughters. Isaac was born in 1803 at the Schooley Farm in Grayson County. John's daughter Asenath, a favored name in this line of Schooleys, in 1830 married Asa Burnside.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Elizabeth in 1829 married William Sheridan. Rachel married Curtiss Beauchamp. Sarah married Henry Shugart. In January of 1832 Isaac and Celia Schooley were certified by the New Garden Friends Meeting with their two daughters, Anna and Nancy, to Duck Creek Meeting in Henry County, Indiana. John and Susannah and their married daughters joined with Isaac in the trek to Henry County. At the above date John was age 48 and Isaac was age 24. A few years after 1840 John and Susannah are recorded in the minutes of the Mississinewa Meeting in Grant County near Marion on the Mississinewa River. John was on a committee in 1860 "for welfare of people of color". He was over age 78 at above date. Susannah died at age 83. They are supposed to be buried near Marion.

Isaac Schooley and his family, after nearly 10 years residence in Henry County, Indiana moved to Marion in Grant County of that state. Isaac and Celia had a family of five sons and six daughters. Anna married Eli Thomas and they had two prosperous and well educated sons. Nancy married Eli Richards. Emily married Wesley Bates. John died before the Civil War in Northwest Missouri. Leander mentioned in next paragraph herein. Camm Thomas Schooley had married and lived at Navasota, Texas, but at age 66 died at Johnson City in Tenn. Constantine died young in Grant County, Ind. When Isaac was just over 40 years old back in Clinton County, Ohio. In a history of that county the author avers that Isaac Schooley signed among other petitioners for the creation of a new township named Adams to include the towns of Sligo and Oxford. He was a member of the Board of Trustees for the new township for the years of 1860-1862. Before his trusteeship ended he was a short time with his son John in Missouri.

In a History of Republic County, Kansas, published in 1901 by the author Senator Savage we learn that in the "Fall of 1863 Isaac M. Schooley settled on 160 acres of land." The location was in Grant township-the southeastern township of the new Republic County. The author says that "in the winter of 1867-68 a school was taught in a part of Captain Schooley's residence" in Grant township. On the extreme western frontier in the early 1860s. the Indian tribes were threatening and dangerous. A militia







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Company was enlisted by four adjoining counties consisting of fifty men mounted on their own horses and having arms and ammunition supplied them by the U. S. at Fort Riley. "Captain Isaac M. Schooley was commissioned to command by Governor Robinson" of Kansas. "He was said to be a careful and prudent officer." says the author. In 1868 Captain Schooley was nominated for Representative in the Kansas State Legislature from Republic County. At the age of 75 Captain Schooley died at Grand View in Texas. Selah (Celia) Thomas Schooley died at age 83 at Moline in Kansas

Of the several sons of Captain Isaac Schooley the only one who lived a full lifetime was named Leander. He was born at Marion in Grant County, Indiana in 1844. He enlisted in Union Cavalry before age 18 and served to end of the (Civil) war. Was discharged in May of 1865. He was at this last date under age 21 but soon after his return home he went to Kansas and was with his father in the new county of Republic. He engaged in school teaching there and "holding down" a soldiers homestead. There he became acquainted with another school teacher named Anna Sophia Dannefer whose parents in 1863 came from Denmark (Falster Island) to America and settled in Kansas few miles east of Belleville. About 1870 her brother, Nelson O. Dannefer, had located on lands and had a general store. Anna Dannefer also had a homestead. Anna had taught a school at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. At Belleville the county seat of Republic County and at the Dannefer home Leander Schooley and Anna Dannefer were married in November of 1873 by Rev. R. P. West of the M. E. Church. Their first child was born there in 1875 and named Selah May. Business conditions induced Lee Schooley and his family to return to his old home at Marion, Indiana in Grant County. Here in the eighties Lee and Anna had born to them--Lena Odessa Schooley (now Mrs. John Harrie Johnson) of Birmingham, Alabama. Ella Inez Schooley (now Mrs. Walter Jones Turnbull) of Chattanooga, Tenn., Dane Olen Schooley of Jacksonville, Florida associated with Duval County Hospital. Victor Stanley Schooley, born in Kansas, now a resident of Coral Gable, Miami, Fla. He is a high degree Mason and vice president of the Florida Society of







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

the Sons of the American Revolution. Bernal Connor Schooley born at Marion, Ind. in 1878 at age 21 went to Montana to live.

Anna Dannafer Schooley died in 1898 at Tampa, Florida at age 48. She was born in Denmark in 1850.

Leander Schooley died in the year 1916 at Chattanooga at the age of 78. His remains were buried with honors in the soldiers National Cemetery at Chattanooga.

His "honors" were amply earned. This farmer boy of less than 18 years of age was early made a "corporal" in Company "K" of the First Regiment of Indiana Cavalry Volunteers. He enlisted May 15th. 1862 and was discharged May 14th. 1865 at Camp near Arlington Heights.

He is described in his discharge as "five feet-five inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair".

During his war service he was an "orderly" attached to the staff of General Sigel. He was in many major engagements--Manassas, Culpepper Court House, three days at Gettysburg, Petersburg, Yellow Tavern and the Appomattox Surrender. His many letters to his mother "from the front" modestly reveal heroic experiences. They are affectionately preserved by his daughter Celia May Schooley Ivey of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Ivey is interested in genealogical and educational activities and is a member of the Ohio State University Mothers Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution and others.

The Old Fort Chiswell Road, mentioned in all the Schooley land deeds, was established in pre-revolutionary war times--built in the year 1758 under direction of Col. William Byrd and named for Col. John Chiswell owner of the New River lead mines. The road reaches from Dugspur, six miles east of Hillsville, to Fort Chiswell in Wythe County.

The Ephriam Darby who was mentioned as a recipient of money disbursed at settlement of estate of James Schooley in 1769 by Samuel Schooley at Newtown was the Quarter-Master of the same regiment of New Jersey troops in which Samuel Schooley was an officer during the Revolutionary war service.

THE END







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER SEVEN

William Schooley and Elizabeth Oakes were married on the 26th. day of March in the year 1796 in Washington township (White Deer Valley) of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

William was the only child of Samuel Schooley, Jr. and Margaret Brown Gibben, his first wife. He was born near Newtown, Newtown township, Sussex County, New Jersey, November 8th. 1756.

He died April 6th. 1857 at his home in Brady township which was then a part of Union County, Penn'a aged 90 years and five months.

Elizabeth was a daughter of Samuel Oakes, Senior, and Rebekah Gibben, his wife of the same valley and township and county aforesaid. She was born on Nov. 17th. in the year of 1774, probably in Chester County, Penn'a. She died in White Deer Valley on October 22nd. 1831 in the 57th. year of her age.

William died intestate.

The marriage of William Schooley and Elizabeth Oakes was consummated on March 26th. 1796 at the home of her father, whose farm was about one mile north of hamlet which later became the village of Allenwood, by the Reverend Isaac Grier of the town of Northumberland, who was then an occasional<sup>of</sup> the Rev. John Bryson who was the regular pastor of the Warrior Run Presbyterian Church. Among those present at their wedding were-- Samuel and Rebekah Oakes, William and Sallie Gibbon Oakes, John Battin, Edward Beach, John Tate, John Brown, Esquire, Flower Oakes, Joseph Oakes, William McClure and wife, John Gibbon and wife, Katherine Gibbon, William Brown, Charles Brown.

William and Elizabeth after their marriage lived the remainder of their lives in White Deer Valley on their farms and raised a large family. All of their children







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

except one likewise lived out their lives in the same valley and raised and educated large families and lived unto ripened old ages. Benjamin when a young man left the valley to make his home in Chicago.

The children of William and Elizabeth were--

Mary, born Feby. 8th. 1797, married George Foresman of White Deer Valley. The immediate ancestors of the Foresmans (sometimes spelled Forgemans) were from Northampton County, Pa. The earliest American ancestors of these Foresmans were from Ulster Province of Ireland. Mary and George Foresman raised a large family in that valley. She died in 1873 and was buried in the cemetery of the Washington Presbyterian Church.

John, born November 14th. 1798, married Nancy Oakes, daughter of -----Oakes of the valley. They raised a large family. John's remains were buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church. He died in 1878.

Sarah, born in 1800 was injured by a fire and died at the age of 14 years.

Elizabeth Drake, born May 4th. 1802. Died 1890. Never married. Buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church.

Margaret Brown, born February 17th. 1804. Named in remembrance of her father's mother, Died in 1886 and was buried in the cemetery of the Washington Presbyterian Church. Was married to Joseph McCormick whose ancestors came to White Deer Valley from some county of southern Pennsylvania whence they came from Ulster of Ireland. They were thrifty Scotch-Irish and Joseph and Peggy raised a large family who married well.

Samuel, born March 13th. 1806, Died in 1878.

Married Elvira Moore, daughter of William Moore of Washington township in the same valley. Was buried in the cemetery of the Washington Presbyterian Church.

Christina, born January 20th. 1808 and died in 1878. Married James Snoddy, son of James and Mary Owen Snoddy. The parents of James came







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

from County Down of Ulster Province, Ireland a short time before the year 1800 to White Deer valley. Mary Owen was of Welsh ancestry. She lived to age 100 years lacking only two months. Both James Snodday, Jr. and Christina were buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church.

William, was born November 12th. 1809 and died in 1880. Married Isabella Snodday, daughter of James and Mary Owens Snodday. William and Isabella had a large family of sons and daughters, several of whom lived to extreme old age.

Joseph, born September 4th. 1811. Died in 1878. Married Elizabeth Oakes, daughter of Flower and Margaret Oakes of the valley. Both Joseph and Elizabeth were buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church. They had only one son, William Flower Schooley.

Benjamin, born June 22nd. 1817. Married Mary Atwater of Chicago. He left the Valley after 1859.

Lucy, born August 3rd. 1813. Married Fulmer Donaldson. No children.

Andrew Jackson, born May 13th. 1815. Died on January 19th, 1892. Was married on March 25th. 1858 with Mary Silliman of the Valley. Both were buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church.

Hannah, born April 6th. 1819. She died in 1894. Married Samuel Shannon Pawling. Both were buried in the cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church.

S. S. Pawling was a son of Samuel Pawling who came to the Valley from Cumberland County, Penn'a.

William Schooley came from his boyhood home in Sussex County, New Jersey, near Newtown (Newton) about the years 1784-5 to that section of Northumberland County in Pennsylvania now (1935) known as Turbit and Delaware townships lying easterly from the town of Dewart which is a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Northumberland County. This village of Dewart is one mile east from the village of Allenwood in Union County. The West Branch of the Susquehanna River divides these two counties and villages though they are now connected by a modern paved street and high bridge. At the time above mentioned--







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

(1784-5)--and for a period of time of about five years theretofore Samuel Oakes and his family had lived in section east of Dewart on the then frontier of civilization. The Oakes antecedent families for several generations had been residents of Chester or nearby counties in Pennsylvania. With the family of Samuel Oakes there lived two young girls, Sarah and Catherine Gibbon who were half sisters of William Schooley and who were a few years older than he. The family relationship of Rebekah Gibbon who was the wife of Samuel Oakes, Sr. with Nathan Gibbon who was the father of these two girls was the inducement for these orphaned young girls to live with the Oakes family. Nathan Gibbon's widow had been the wife of Samuel Schooley, Jr. and mother of William Schooley of this sketch. Margaret Brown Gibbon lived but little longer than one year after her marriage with Samuel Schooley, Jr. About eight years after the date aforementioned (1784-5) the Samuel Oakes family with the Gibbon girls and William Schooley moved a few miles westward across the river (West Branch of the Susquehanna River) into White Deer Valley which was also then a part of Northumberland County but which was later adopted a part of Union County. Here in this wide and beautiful valley they and their descendants were living about one hundred and fifty years later.

The first inhabitants or settlers of White Deer Valley constructed their small log cabins along the western shore of the West Branch river from the mouth or confluence of South (White Deer) Creek with the river for a mile or more. Communications with their friends or others in Turbit and Delaware townships eastward across the river was had by these settlers by use of a ferry boat or fording the river when the waters were low. A short distance from the shore line landing of the ferry about the years 1793 to 1796 Brown Brothers conducted a general supplies store for farmers requirements. During about two of those years William Schooley was the clerk and manager of this store for them. In the next few years he was engaged in teaching schools, surveying lands and farming. He had probably gained some knowledge of surveying and its mathematics from assisting his father in such work in New Jersey. The schools







## TRAILS OF OUR FATHERS

were conducted in the winter seasons, day or night schools, in White Deer Valley. His "scholars" were the young as well as the grown up boys and girls of the east end of the valley. The school houses were small and built of logs and were heated by burning logs of wood in wide and open fire places built of rough stone. The window openings were covered with oiled paper to admit the light but to exclude the storms. In those early days the schools were supported by subscriptions of money from the "scholars" or their parents or guardians. It is interesting to learn that in such primitive environments and limitations that William taught the "Science of the English Language", The "Young Book-Keepers Assistant" by Dilworth, "Town and Country Builders Assistant", "The Young Algebraists Companion and Fanning's Algebra" published in 1787 in London, England. He developed a well conceived system of short-hand writing, the manuscripts of which and the aforementioned books are preserved by some of his descendants including the compiler of this sketch. He was a skillful perman and a competent land title conveyancer.

About six months before his marriage with Elizabeth Oakes, William made preparations for their home by purchasing on October 8th. 1795 from James McLaughlin, both parties being described in the land deed as residents of Washington township, (White Deer Valley) "a small tract of land with the buildings thereon in said township". The deed for this tract of land was recorded at Sunbury in Northumberland County in the Register of Deeds office on April 1st. 1796. This deed was attested by his friend, John Brown, Justice of the Peace. William surveyed and made a plat of this home tract. Records disclose that he made surveys for Oakes, Erwin, Browns, Shellabarger, Widow Low, Montgomery, Fulmers and others. About the years 1810-12 and possibly for a year later a "Farmers Store" was owned by William Schooley. The building was of logs and stood next to the Hugh Donley Inn, at Weeks, by which name the small cluster of houses was then known, which in 1815 became part of the town of "Union" and is now known by the name of Allenwood. Hon. Flavel Roan, an official of Northumberland County in the early days of the eighteen hundreds, mentions in his diary for the year 1807 that he stopped at Donley's at "Weeks".







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

The following is a verbatim quotation from the "History of Susquehanna and Juniata Valleys". "A school taught by William Schooley stood where the town of Union was laid out, another was at the place where Spring Creek crosses the main road west of Spring Garden Mills. At this place then stood an Indian fort, another school of his was near the base of Penny Hill near the Old Log Presbyterian".\* From the State Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Penn'a, 1877, is quoted the following report of Hon. T. F. Gahan, Superintendent of Schools of Lycoming County, Pa.--"In 1799 William Schooley had a school in that part of Washington township which is now in Brady township,



William Schooley

1766-1857

Elizabeth Gahan

1774-1831

Lycoming County: this school house was built by the free labor of the patrons of the school of round logs, an open fire place and oiled paper windows. He taught Gost's Arithmetic, the New Testament and Webster's Speller. The tuition was \$1,50 for a three months term". From the same State Report is quoted the following-- "Report of Hon. A. S. Burrows, Schools Superintendent for Union County, same state, referring to Gregg township, he said--"The first school of which we find any account was a night school taught by William Schooley, Sr. in a house situated north of Spring Creek. This

Church



The following is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting of the Society for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, held at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, on the 1st of January, 1787. The names are arranged in alphabetical order, and are taken from the list published in the *Monthly Chronicle*, for the month of January, 1787.



Portrait of Samuel Johnson, Esq., F.R.S., by Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1769.

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

was prior to the year 1799".

Samuel Oakes, Sen. and his wife Rebekah by their land deed conveyed title to William Schooley for a small tract of land. All parties to this deed are described therein as being residents of Washington township of Northumberland County, notwithstanding the fact that this part of Washington township was taken in the year 1795 from Northumberland County and incorporated in the newly erected county of Lycoming. Their deed was dated the 15th. day of December 1802. The land mentioned in this deed was in Washington township and was a part of the large tracts of land bought May 9th. 1792 by Samuel Oakes. The above small tract of land became a part of the "homestead" of William Schooley and his family. In the year 1833, on April 22nd., William passed title to Daniel Steinmetz of Philadelphia for the portion of his farm homestead which he received by deed from Samuel Oakes, his fatherinlaw. At this date the deed says the land conveyed was in Gregg township of Union County. The next day after above conveyance, on the 23rd. of April 1833. William Schooley bought of "Daniel Steinmetz and Eliza, his wife, of Philadelphia for 1575 dollars and other considerations a 'plantation' or tract of land in Washington township consisting of 242 acres, bounded by lands of Mary Stevens, McCleskey and Culbertson, along a creek to a 'buttonwood' tree. Eight years after his purchase of the Steinmetz 'plantation', on January 27th. 1841, William, then a widower, sold and conveyed title by deed to Dr. Peter Ludwig of White Deer Valley, a small tract of land of over 46 acres, it also having been a part of his old homestead whereon most or all of his children were born and raised. This old homestead was located on SCHOOLEY'S HILL about one and quarter miles west of the village of Allenwood (then called Uniontown) in White Deer Valley along the main highway running westerly through the valley. After thus disposing of his farm he and his unmarried children moved up the valley to his larger farm. The deed from Steinmetz was acknowledged before Daniel Fullmer, a Justice of the Peace in said valley and it was recorded May 1st. 1843 at Williamsport, the county seat of Lycoming County. William bought fifty three acres on August







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

28th. 1852 of his son-in-law Joseph McCormick. This land laid along South Creek adjoining lands of Snodday, Sylliman, Schooley. This title deed was acknowledged before Thomas Sylliman, Justice of the Peace of Washington township, Lycoming County, Pa.

The following extracts are quoted from the "History of Lycoming County", published in 1892, by John F. Meginness. "William Schooley was a native of New Jersey and one of the family for which Schooley's Mountain, a famous summer resort in Morris County, is named..He came to Lycoming County in the last decade of the last century. He settled about a mile and a half west of Allenwood, in that part of Lycoming County now included in Union County. This land is now owned by Dr. Truckenmiller. He married Elizabeth Oakes, daughter of Samuel Oakes. Mr. Schooley took an active part in public affairs but would not accept a public office. On political questions he was an old line Whig. He died in 1856".

"Taxables of Washington township--1800"

Edward Beach, Schoolmaster; Robert Foreman, farmer; William Schooley, Schoolmaster; John Tate, Farmer; Elizabeth Schooley".

In the very early years of their married lives William and Elizabeth were attendants, or possibly members also of the presbyterian churches known as the Warrior Run Presbyterian Church, located a mile east of Dewart, and later of the Stone Church which stood near the western base of Penny Hill in White Deer Valley. In his later years William was an attendant of a Methodist Church whose building stood alongside of the main roadway close to Spring Creek where the county line divides Union from Lycoming County. His children and their families became members of either the Washington Presbyterian or the White Deer Baptist churches of White Deer Valley.

The mortal remains of William and Elizabeth were buried in the Old Cemetery of the White Deer Baptist Church, directly opposite the church building, alongside the state highway between Allenwood and Alvira. More than seventy five years after the demise of Will-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

The tombstones of Elizabeth and himself are standing erect and in good condition. Here also were buried the remains of Samuel and Rebekah Oakes—the parents of Elizabeth.

William died on April 6th. 1857, intestate, aged over ninety years, at his homestead along South Creek. His farm laid in two townships in two counties; the division line between these counties ran between his residence and his barns. The records of the Register of Deeds at Lewisburg, Union County, (his residence being in Union) show that on the 16th. day of April 1859 the heirs of William Schooley, deceased, sold to William Schooley, Jr. "283 acres of land lying along South Creek, a branch of White Deer Creek, in Washington township of Lycoming County and in Brady township of Union County". Among the signers of this deed were Andrew J. Schooley and Mary, his wife. The heirs of William by deed dated 28th. of June 1858 conveyed to John Bower the title to a part of a large tract of land. This deed recites that "William Schooley died intestate". The signers thereof were—John, Lucy and Elizabeth Schooley of Brady township, Union County and Hannah (Schooley) Pawling, Samuel, William, Joseph, Andrew Schooley and Mary (Schooley) Foresman, wife of George, "late deceased", Christiana (Schooley) Snoddy and Margaret Brown (Schooley) McCormick of Washington township, Lycoming County.

Elizabeth Oakes, wife of William Schooley, was a daughter of Samuel Oakes, Senior and his wife Rebekah Gibbon. The Oakes family and their antecedents had been residents of Chester County, Pa., (which included Delaware County until \_\_\_\_\_) from the earliest years of the eighteenth century (1700). Her maternal ancestors, the Gibbons, and the maternal ancestors of Samuel Oakes composed lines which ran through families of Flowers and Barnards for several centuries before the introduction of their names into America. Elizabeth's grandfather was Samuel Oakes, Senior, and her father in his time bore the same designation to distinguish him from her brother. Her grandfather in 1713 married Elizabeth Flower who was one of the daughters of Enoch Flower of Philadelphia and Chester County and his (Enoch) wife Rebekah Barnard who was the daughter of Richard Barnard of Chester and Delaware Counties.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Samuel Oakes, her grandfather, had several sons among whom were--Samuel, Flower and Jesse Oakes of Chester County. Two or more generations used the names Flower Oakes and Samuel Oakes. In his early life her father lived in Goshon township of Chester County. The Gibbon (Gibben) family was favorably known among the thrifty early settlers of Chester County in Penna and in north-western New Jersey. The parents of Elizabeth Oakes were married in Chester County in 1766. Rebekah, her mother, was only about 16 years old when she married Samuel Oakes who was then about age 29. In several townships of Chester County the public records show that her father and grandfather and uncles of the name Oakes were payers of taxes on lands and live stock. The records as published in the Pennsylvania Archives give the assurance that her father, Samuel Oakes (now Senior also) was among the few taxpayers in Turbit township of Northumberland County, Pa. about 1779. These records further aver that this Samuel continued to live in Turbit and pay taxes on large holding of lands and live stock until about the years 1792-3 when he moved across the river (West Branch of the Susquehanna) into White Deer Valley onto lands which he then owned in that valley.

The family of Samuel and Rebekah Oakes consisted of six sons and three daughters. They were--

William, born 1768 in Goshon of Chester. Married Sarah Gibbon, a half sister of William Schooley. He died in 1832 in White Deer Valley.

Samuel, born 1770. Married Ann \_\_\_\_\_. Died in White Deer Valley in 1841. His widow died in 1855 in the same valley. Major Hunter Comly was administrator of Ann's estate. Isaac, born in 1774 in Goshon of Chester. Married Nancy Hoge. They died in 1834 and 1837 in same valley. Flower, born in 1772 in Chester County. He died in the 47th. year of his age in the same valley. Married Mary Donly.

Joseph, born in 1783 in Turbit township of Northumberland County, Pa. He died in White Deer Valley in 1864 at the age of 81 years. He married Margaret Bower of the same valley.

John, born \_\_\_\_\_. Died 1853. He and his wife,







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Sarah in 1823 sold land at the town then called "Union" to Hugh Donley who became the first postmaster of that village.

In 1737 Samuel Oakes, then Senior, ancestor of the aforementioned, was a taxpayer in Chester County, Pa. In 1765 Samuel Oakes and Flower Oakes of Goshon township in Chester were among taxpayers. In 1776 Samuel Oakes, Jr. was a taxpayer in West Whiteland township of Chester. In 1771 Samuel and John paid land taxes in Goshon township of Chester County. (See Penn'a Archives, 38, Vol. 24)

Chillisquaque township of Northumberland County in the year 1786 was partitioned out of Turbit township and Samuel Oakes was one of the original taxpayers and with him as taxables in 1787 were John Gibbon, Cornelius Low, William and Andrew Russell.

(Histories of Northumberland County, Everts & Stewart, and by Bell)

Samuel Oakes, Senior, was described as a "husbandman of White Deer Township of Northumberland County" in the deed given to him by William Gray of Sunbury, Penn'a for a tract of land consisting of 403 acres known as "Hainsburg", and also a tract of land called "Deer Park", adjoining Hainsburg, consisting of 388 acres, also another tract of land of 325 acres known as "Pleasant Grove". These tracts of land which made a total of eleven hundred and sixteen acres comprised a large section of the best farm lands in White Deer Valley lying westwardly from the banks of the West Branch River. These tracts had been granted in 1785 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Margaret Miller and George Miller of Windsor township, Berks County, Pa. by Letters Patent issued by the Commonwealth. Samuel Oakes had paid to the Commissioners of Northumberland County the amount of defaulted taxes for the years 1787 to 1790 inclusive.

The records in the office of the Register of Deeds at Sunbury are evidence that in the year 1802 Samuel Oakes, Sr. and Rebekah, his wife, made conveyances of title to large tracts of above lands to their sons--William, deed dated May 9th. 1792.



IN SENATE,  
January 10, 1906.

REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE,  
JANUARY 10, 1906.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LEECH, PRINTER,  
1906.

THE LAND OFFICE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT  
OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 10, 1906.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION  
PASSED BY THE SENATE, JANUARY 10, 1906,  
IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED TO THE SENATE  
FOR ITS CONSIDERATION.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Flower, Samuel, Jr., Isaac and John all of whom were at that time of Washington Township, then a part of Lycoming County. Also in the same year Samuel, Sr. and Rebekah deeded to William Schooley a tract of land of five acres and a fraction. These title deeds were all "acknowledged" before John Brown, Esquire, Justice of the Peace for Washington township.

After living a long, active and useful life Samuel Oakes, Sr. prepared for its close by making his last Will and Testament. It is without date but was probated 30th. of November 1810. The will is of record in Book \*Two on page 135 in the Register of Wills\* at Sunbury, the county seat of Northumberland County, Penn'a. In his will Samuel, Sr. provided for "my wife during her widowhood and for her accommodation" the use of the stone house, cattle, furniture &c. To son Joseph all the real estate not previously given to other children, "except the part on which William Schooley lives." "to Christiana Bailey". "to Susannah" (meaning his daughter-the wife of Joseph Beach). The executors shall convey title to William Schooley to the tract on which he now lives. William Schooley is directed to have surveyed and patented some lands referred to in the will. William Schooley is not to pay a bond which he had given to the testator. He nominated as executors of his will his son Samuel and William McKenny. The witnesses were William McClure, David Reed and John Battin. Rebekah died on January 12th. 1823, aged over 77 years and her body was laid alongside that of her husband in the old graveyard of the Baptist Church near where lie the remains of William and Elizabeth Schooley.

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CHAPTER SEVEN

Miscellaneous

William Schooley's Sons

A brief sketch of these is presented here with mention of some members of their families.

John Schooley was the first son of William Schooley and Elizabeth Oakes, his wife. He was born Nov. 14th. 1798 and died May 21st. 1878. He lived all of the 80 years of his life in White Deer Valley. He was a farm owner. He married Nancy Oakes a daughter of Samuel Oakes, Jr. of that valley. They had a large family. Their only son who lived past middle life was Charles Augustus Schooley, born in 1838 and died in the year 1906 in said valley. During the Civil War of 1861-1865 he enlisted at age 23 and was mustered into service at Corinth in Mississip Feb. 1862. He became a Captain in the Second Illinois Heavy Artillery. He was a member of the Missouri State Legislature in 1871 from St. Clair County of that state. Captain Schooley was interested some land colonization enterprises in western Nebraska.

Sarah Frances, a daughter of John Schooley, in 1863 was married with Reverend Elias J. Randall and they and their family lived in Nebraska. A son of the Randalls, Hon. Charles H. Randall, was a member of the United States Congress from a Los Angeles district in 1914-18 and was the leader of the majority in the House of Representatives which enacted the Eighteenth Amendment to the National Constitution. Maryann, John's daughter in 1869 was married to Abram Kindt of the valley. Bethany in 1875 married Cyrus Harbeson Weigel. Martha in 1869 married Robert Brown Hill of the valley. They had their home in Missouri.

Samuel Schooley, born March 13th. 1800 in White Deer Valley, died there in 1878. Samuel lived out his life in this valley on his splendid farm. He was buried in



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Number 1

January 1914

A paper of this nature is not only a contribution to the literature of the subject, but it is also a contribution to the knowledge of the general public. The paper is written in a clear and concise manner, and it is easy to read. The author has done a great deal of research, and he has presented his findings in a logical and systematic manner. The paper is a valuable addition to the literature of the subject, and it is one that should be read by all who are interested in the subject.

The author is a well-known expert in the field, and his work has been widely recognized. The paper is a fine example of the high quality of the work that is published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

the cemetery of the Presbyterian Church of which he was a member for a long time. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters. James P. was a photographer at Watsontown in Northumberland County. In the Civil War he was an officer of Company H., 51st. Regiment, P. V. infantry under Captain J. Merrill Linn. John was a painting contractor. William Moore Schoolley raised a large family in the said valley. He was a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Lycoming County from 1903 to 1907. He owned a large grist mill and several farms in the valley. He married Bedilla Lemon of Williamsport. His son George Lemon Schoolley died in 1918 in White Deer Valley leaving several sons. Another son of William M. is Samuel who is a farmer and an official of Gregg township in that valley. His family includes several sons. Edward Schoolley is another son of William M. and he married a daughter of Harman Platt Allen and they live in the town of Allenwood. William M. Schoolley was a well and favorably known man of wide acquaintanceship. He died at his home in Allenwood on July 3rd. 1919 at the age of about 71 years. His wife died a few years later.

William Schoolley, Junior, was the third son of William and Elizabeth Oakes Schoolley. He was a farm owner in the same valley. Born Nov. 12th. 1809. Died in 1880. Buried in the cemetery of the Washington Presbyterian Church. He married Isabella Snoddy, daughter of James and Mary Owen Snoddy of same valley. Their daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Jackson Foresman a wealthy farmer who had his home at Alvira in same valley. Robert, a son of William and Isabella was a merchant of Philadelphia. Another son was John Henry Schoolley of Allenwood who was living in 1935 in good health at the age of 92. William, son of William, Junior, died in the valley and left sons-Ross and Luther Schoolley-also of the valley. James, another son of William, Jr., lived in Williamsport (south) and died there in 1925 aged over 86 years. This James left sons-Charles Glass, Robert O., William H., the agent at Williamsport of the P. & R. R. R. and Professor Erskine Schoolley of the South Williamsport public school. Hon. Albert Schoolley was the youngest son of William and Isabella. He received his education at Bucknell Uni-



The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they persevered and built a new society. Over time, the United States grew from a small colony into a powerful nation. It fought wars, both with and without, and emerged as a global superpower. The story of the United States is one of resilience and achievement. It is a story that continues to inspire and inform us today.

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versity at Lewisburg, Pa. Was graduated with the class of 1859. He was a member of the State Legislature of Pennsylvania from Union County in 1884. He went to the State of Washington in 1888. He was a member of the constitutional convention of that state held at Olympia in 1889. His home town was Chehalis in Lewis County. Was elected county auditor of that county in 1894. Was Mayor of Chehalis in 1907. Was a director of the First National Bank of Chehalis. Was a member of the Sons of American Revolution. He died April 17th. 1924, leaving three married daughters and a son, Donald Schooley, of Salt Lake City, Utah. Albert married Isabella Hunter Miles in 1874, a daughter of Rev. Joseph Green Miles of White Deer Valley.

Joseph Schooley, born Sept. 4th. 1811 in the same valley and continued to live there until his death in the year 1877. In 1844 he married Elizabeth Oakes a daughter of Flower Oakes of the valley. She died in 1883. They were Baptists and were buried in the cemetery of church in the valley. Joseph and Elizabeth had only one child--William Flower Schooley who was born Aug. 7th. 1849 and died October 7th. 1908 at his home town--Montgomery--in Lycoming County. In Oct. of 1876 he married Sarah J. Griggs of White Deer Valley. William F. and Sadie had but one child, Joseph Griggs Schooley, a pharmacist who owned drug store in Philadelphia and at Watsontown, Pa. William F. was educated at Bucknell University from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. Dr. Griggs Schooley married Mabel Fowler of Watsontown. They have two sons and a daughter--William and Eleanor. William F. was secretary of the West Branch Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Muncy, Pa. from its organization in 1878. He was deputy postmaster at Montgomery for years preceding his sudden death. He was interested in several business enterprises and was a much appreciated man for his qualities and abilities.

Andrew J. See next chapter.

Benjamin Schooley was the youngest son of William and Elizabeth Oakes Schooley. Born in 1817. Left the valley in 1838. Married Mary Atwater. Lived in Chicago.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

### CHAPTER EIGHT

Andrew Jackson Schooley and Mary Silliman were married on the 25th. day of March in the year 1858 in Washington township (White Deer Valley), Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Andrew was the next to the youngest child of William Schooley and Elizabeth Oakes, his wife. He was born on the 13th. of May in 1815 at the Schooley homestead on Schooley's Hill near Allenwood, which at that date was in Washington township of Lycoming County. He was named in respect of Major General Andrew Jackson, who a few months before, January 8th. 1815, won a decisive victory at New Orleans over the British troops under the command of General Pakenham near the close of the War of 1812-14. General Jackson was the popular hero of that time.

Andrew died on January 18th. 1892 in White Deer Valley at his home then in Gregg township of Union County aged nearly seventy seven years.

Mary was a daughter of Thomas Sylliman and Mary Snoddey, his wife, of Washington township of Lycoming County.

Mary Silliman was born March 18th. 1827 in above township and died in adjoining Gregg township (same valley) of Union County, Pa. on July 26th. 1898, aged over 71 years. Andrew and Mary each died intestate.

Andrew Jackson Schooley and Mary Silliman became husband and wife at the residence of her father, 'Squire Thomas Sylliman of Washington township. The ceremony of their marriage was performed by the Rev. Mathew B. Patterson, then the pastor of the Washington Presbyterian Church of which the Syllimans had long been members. Rev. Patterson was a son of Rev. James Patterson, a resident of Derry district in Turbit township of Northumberland County, Pa. prior to the Revolutionary War. There were present at their marriage--Thomas and Margaret (Ellis) Sylliman, Jacob and Margaret Sylliman Fessler, Louisa and Katherine and Jane Silliman. William and Isa-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Abella Schooley, Joseph and Elizabeth Schooley, James and Christiana Snoddy, Elizabeth and Lucy Schooley, Joseph and Margaret McCormick, Samuel S. and Hannah Pawling and others.

Incumbent on Andrew, the youngest of the sons of William Schooley, all of his brothers being married and settled in their newly established homes, was the care and management of the large farm homestead of his aged father which occurred in the year 1857, but the Lycoming County records disclose that in the year before his father's death, to be specific--on the 20th. of March, 1857 Andrew bought a farm located one mile east from Elmport in White Deer Valley. It laid along both shores of South Creek. At this farm home Andrew and Mary lived about seventeen consecutive years and reared their family of children.

Soon after the termination of the Civil War (1861-1865) he had built there a large residence.

Their children were--

A son who died in his infancy.

Thomas Henry Silliman, born July 28th, 1860.

Married March 9th. 1889 Mabel Edell Nichols at Pueblo, Colorado.

Elizabeth Drake, born April 17th. 1862.

Mary, born November 17th. 1864.

Katherine, born October 12th. 1866. Married 13th. of January 1892 at Spring Garden Andrew Lloyd Tate, farm owner, stock grower and banker of Allenwood.

Annie Henry, born March 12th. 1869. Married Dr. Elwin Hinkley Ashcraft, physician and surgeon of Coudersport, Pa., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md. Dr. and Mrs. Ashcraft have their winter home at Lakeland in Florida. Dr. Ashcraft is a 32nd. degree Mason and Shriner and a past Noble Grand of the I. O. O. F.. Mrs. Ashcraft is a member of the Eastern Star and a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Andrew Lloyd Tate is a native

• until his death

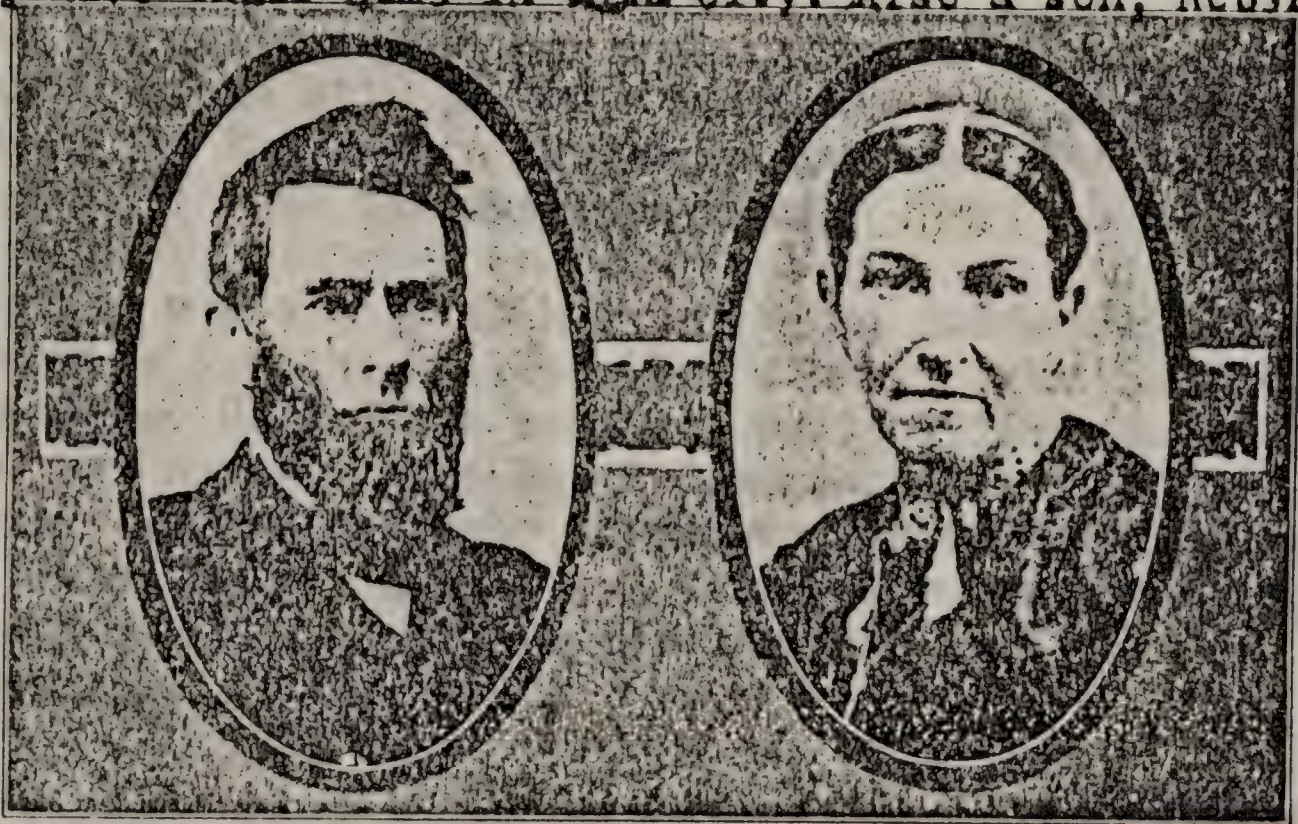






## TRAILS of our FATHERS

of White Deer Valley, a son of William Henry Tate, born in 1835 and died in 1877 in same valley. William H. was a son of William Tate and Hannah Hibler who were married in 1812 in same valley. William H. Tate in 1859 married Susan Nye, daughter of Andrew Nye of Dewart. Susan died in 1914 well advanced in years. The Nye family were from Northampton County, Pa. The first migrants of this family settled along the or near the Chillisquaque Creek in Turbit township of Northumberland County, Pa. Lloyd and Katherine Tate have a daughter, Mary, who married Comly Oakes Bodine of Williamsport, Penn'a and they have their home in that city. Also a son, Robert



Andrew Jackson Schooley  
1815                      1892

Mary Snoddy Silliman  
1827                      1898

Nye Tate, of Buffalo, N. Y. who graduated from Bucknell University and is an advisory engineer with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Their first child was William Schooley Tate who died in 1897 at the age of five years.

Though Andrew Schooley lived the earlier years of his life at his father's home in the valley he made a trip and visit in the Northwest Country about the years 1842 to 1846, living for awhile at Toledo, Ohio and later at Tipton, Iowa. These places then had characteristics of frontier towns. At Tipton he became the owner of a large tract of land lying about four miles south of Tipton. In the early years of his manhood Andrew gave time and







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

attention with other young men of the valley to military drills. He was a member of a company of "melishy" as the young volunteers were called. His company had the name - Washington Blues. A remnant of a very old muster roll, preserved by a descendant of another member of the "Blues" has the names Garland Anderson, Joshua Yoder, John Dorland, William Mackey. A rival contemporary company was the Bald Eagle Grays of adjoining Black Hole Valley. Competitive drills and target practice by the companies constituted a hilarious "outing" with plenty of hard cider and barbecued meats and then "rassling" (wrestling) which frequently terminated in the use of fists.

Upon the outbreak of the Mexican War he prepared to hurry home from his stay in Iowa but found that a number of the men of his Washington Blues had enlisted and gone to "the front" but that war was soon over.

Andrew was a Whig in his political preferences and was earnestly for the abolition of slavery from black men and women. He and his brothers early allied themselves with the newly formed Republican Party in 1856 and later years. He was actively interested in that party's organization in the valley and frequently was its delegate to conventions or a vice president of that party's conventions.

In the year 1876 Andrew bought the farm of Thomas Sylliman? Esq., his father-in-law, consisting of one hundred and fifteen acres, lying along South Creek in White Deer Valley in Washington township of Lycoming County, bounded by lands of Thomas Sylliman, James Snoddy, William Oakes, Joseph Schooley. On this farm he had built a lime kiln and opened a quarry for the production of burnt lime.

In June of 1888 Andrew and Mary Schooley sold a tract of farm land of about sixty acres near Elmsport to Jacob Lowe. Their deed was acknowledged by them before Elias Neyhart, Justice of the Peace, of Elmsport and by S. T. Sedam of same town. Their signatures were witnessed by John S. Laird of Williamsport, brother-in-law of Andrew, who was the county surveyor of Lycoming County for twenty four consecutive years.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Andrew Schooley was one of the incorporators in 1878 of the West Branch Mutual Fire Insurance Company which had its home office at Muncy in Lycoming County. Judge Eldred of Muncy was chosen as its president and William Flower Schooley became its secretary. His address was Ellinsport in White Deer Valley at that time. Among the associates of Andrew in this company were Hon. D. H. Foresman of Williamsport, Hon. Frank Porter of Montgomery, wealthy farm owner and member of the Pennsylvania legislature, Hon. Daniel F. Dietrick of Ellinsport, also a representative from Lycoming County in the Pennsylvania legislature.

The trustees of the congregation of the White Deer Baptist Church received on the 23rd. of April 1860 the title deed for a small tract of land for "church and cemetery purposes" in Brady township (formerly a part of Washington township), Lycoming County. This deed was a gift from Joseph Cakes and his wife Margaret. Among the trustees for the church who received this title were Andrew, Joseph, John and William Schooley, Jr. and S. S. Pawling, John Tate, James Snoddy. This land is the site of the newer church building and the adjoining cemetery in which now repose the remains of Andrew and Mary and their infant son.

The records of the White Deer Baptist Church have the statement of fact that Andrew J. Schooley was admitted into the membership and fellowship of that congregation on March 18th. 1849 by the Rev. William T. Bunker. His wife, Mary, a few years after their marriage ceased her membership with the presbyterian congregation and was received into this same baptist church on August 9th. 1862 by the Reverend J. Green Miles. In 1865 both Andrew and Mary had their memberships transferred from above church to the Ellinsport Baptist Church.

The White Deer Baptist Church on August 13th. 1854 deputed Andrew as a delegate, among other, to a conference assembled at Lewisburg. In August of 1861 Andrew and other deacons of this church were authorized to arrange terms with Rev. J. Green Miles to act as pastor



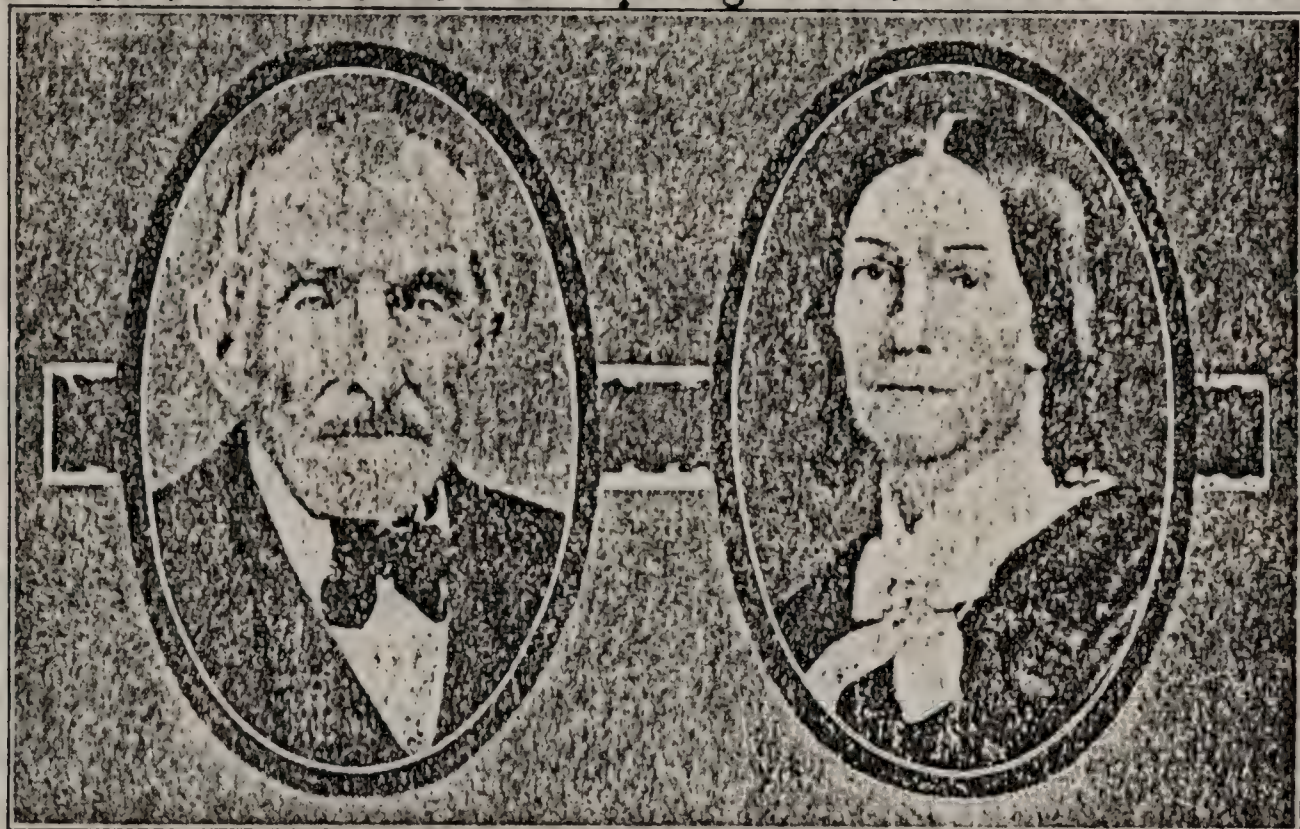




## TRAILS of our FATHERS

of above church. In the year 1886 Andrew and his family moved down the valley from his farm to his newer home at Spring Garden. Then he and his wife again became members of the last mentioned church. Near the gates of the adjoining cemetery stands the granite monument to their memory.

Quoting the words of the title deed--"on the first day of April 1886" Andrew received from his sister Elizabeth a conveyance of title to "a lot of one acre and forty perches with the residence and other buildings thereon" located at Spring Garden Mills in White



'Squire Thomas Silliman  
1799 1887

Mary Owen Snoddy  
1797 1830

Deer Valley. This property was originally owned by David Bergenstock. This homestead is located on State Highway (state maintained) Number One. From 1886 onward to 1935 and later this place has been the home of Elizabeth and Mary--the daughters of Andrew and Mary.

In 1795 the Sillimans arrived in White Deer Valley.

Mary Silliman, wife of Andrew Schooley, was a daughter of 'Squire Thomas Silliman of the valley. The 'Squire was born there on August 29th. 1799. In 1820 he married Mary Owen Snoddy, a daughter of James and Mary (Owen)



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Snoddy who came from Ulster Province of Ireland about the year 1797. This Mary Snoddy had brothers--William, Samuel (of Indiana), James and sisters Isabella, Catherine. Mary (Snoddy) Silliman died on October 22nd. in 1831 at the age of 34 years. Thomas married again, Margaret Ellis of the valley who died in the year 1868. The children of Thomas Silliman and Mary Snoddy were--

Louisa, born Sept. 23rd. 1821 in the valley.

Married in 1858 John Smith Laird, who later was the county surveyor of Lycoming County from 1863 to 1887. His home was at Williamsport the county seat of Lycoming.

Margaret, who married Jacob Fessler in 1852.

They had their home for many years at Rochelle in Illinois.

James who died in Louisiana in the early years of the Civil War.

Catherine Henry, born Nov. 22nd. 1828 and was married to William Schooley McCormick of same valley.

In April of 1845 Thomas Silliman was received into the fellowship of the Washington Presbyterian Church of White Deer Valley. He was elected a Justice of the Peace in and for Washington township in 1845 and was continuously reelected to same office for over ten years. In political affairs he was aligned with the Democrats.

The post mortem resting place of Thomas and Mary is in the old graveyard of the Stone (Presbyterian) Church near Penny Hill in White Deer Valley.

The father of 'Squire Thomas Silliman was Captain Thomas Silliman who was born in Mount Bethel township of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, Sept. 12th. 1757 and died in White Deer Valley Oct. 6th. 1832. His wife was Mary Middagh who also was born in the same county and township 12th. of August 1761 and died in same White Deer Valley April 30th. 1835. They were married in Northampton County April 9th. 1795. The Captain and Mary were both buried graveyard of the Old Stone (Presbyterian) Church in the valley. In a few months after their marriage by the Rev. Asa Dunham of the Bethel Presbyterian







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Church in Northampton County, Captain Sillyman and Mary, as did their friends and relatives who preceded them, joined the hegira of farmers and artisans who left Northampton County in the few preceding years to locate in and establish homes in the newer country being opened by the white men up along the West Branch River. Several brothers of this Thomas had previously settled in the Berry and Turbit townships of Northumberland County.

Very soon after the arrival of Thomas and Mary in White Deer Valley, which was at that date a part of Northumberland County and known as Washington township--his land deed explains that on--"9th of Jan 1796" for "1017 pound specie", Thomas Sillyman of Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, Pa. farmer, bought of James Cascadden, farmer, of Washington township, Northumberland County, Pa. two tracts of land in said township (White Deer Valley) known by the following designations--"Hainsburg" and "Beans Farm". Both tracts had been surveyed in 1768 for Reuben Hains and James Cascadden and in the title deeds were described as "lying on the north and south sides of the South Branch of White Deer Hole Creek, County of Berks." On the Hainsburg tract on the north side of this creek the Captain built for himself a very substantial stone house, walls being 18 inches thick, wherein he lived out his life and reared his family.

Captain Sillyman was a volunteer enlisted soldier in the War Of the Revolution (1775-1781) and in the frontier campaigns against the Indians. Here is quoted verbatim a certificate of his service as such---

"PENNSYLVANIA STATE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM"  
Harrisburg

Dec. 18, 1922

To Whom it May Concern:

I hereby certify that one Thomas Sillyman was a private in Captain Patrick Campbell's Sixth Battalion, Northampton County Militia, May 14th. 1778, Jacob Stroud Colonel. April 29, 1782, he was a private in Captain Patrick Campbell's Company, Fifth Battalion, Northampton County Militia; 1783 he was a Lieutenant



On the 1st of January, 1871, the Society held its first meeting at the residence of Mr. J. H. [Name] in the city of [City]. The meeting was held at 8 o'clock in the evening, and was attended by a number of the members of the Society. The first business of the meeting was the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which were found to be correct. The next business was the election of officers for the year 1871. The following officers were elected: President, [Name]; Vice-President, [Name]; Secretary, [Name]; Treasurer, [Name]. The meeting then adjourned until the next meeting, which was held on the 1st of February, 1871.

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

in the Sixth Battalion, Northampton County Militia under Colonel LaWall. 1785 he was a Captain of the Third Company. Sixth Battalion, Northampton County Militia, under Colonel W. H. LaWall. See pages 380, 393, 434, 623, Vol. Eight, Pennsylvania Archives, Fifth Series, Also 839, Vol. Three, Sixth Series, Pennsylvania Archives. In testimony whereof I hereby affix the Seal of this department. (SEAL)

H. H. Shenk  
Custodian of  
Public Records

Mary, the wife of Thomas Sillyman, was a daughter of Garret Middagh who was born in New Jersey on 28th. of May in the year 1732 and died on July 12th. 1810 at his home in Lower Mount Bethel township, near the village of Middagh, in Northampton County. Garret Middagh was married with Nellie Van Vleet (Van Fleet) on May 1st. 1760 in New Jersey. She was born on June 14th. 1757 in the state of New Jersey, probably in Somerset County.

Captain Thomas Sillyman gave a land deed, dated September 6th. 1811. The parties to this deed were, quoting from the deed--"Thomas Sillyman of Washington township, Northumberland County, and Mary, his wife, to James Edmiston of Lower Mt. Bethel township of Northampton County." The consideration was \$2,000. This deed conveyed title to fifty acres. These fifty acres were part of a tract of one hundred acres. This deed recites that "Garrett Middagh, father of said Mary, by his Will dated 27th. of December 1804, among other things did give and devise to Mary fifty acres of land from the south end of his plantation in Lower Mt. Bethel township. Elizabeth the younger daughter of Garrett, then the wife of James Edmister, had qualified as the executrix of Garrett's Will on Aug. 14th. 1810. About one year later by reason of the above deed the old Garrett Middagh Homestead was in the ownership and possession of the Edmistons. Elizabeth had inherited the northern half of the plantation by provision of her fathers will.

Captain Thomas Sillyman was a son of Thomas Sillyman, Esquire, and \_\_\_\_\_ his wife. He was born about the year 1734 in Hunter's Settlement in what







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Later became a part of the new political subdivision long known by the name--Mount Bethel township. This Thomas lived most of the years of his active life in above township and in Forks township which was nearer to Easton, all in Northampton County. His name is recorded as a taxpayer on lands and other property in both of said townships. In the year 1788, November 9th. a deed was granted to Thomas Silliman of Forks township "for a certain parcel or tract of land in Forks township, containing 141 acres for a consideration of 200 pounds." The grantors were Hon. John Penn, the younger and Hon. John Penn, the elder, through their attorneys in fact.

Robert Traill a prominent citizen and official of Easton, on October 3rd. 1903 gave a mortgage to "Thomas Syllaman of Forks Twp., widower" to secure payment of the sum of 2,250 pounds on the above 141 acres of land in Forks township. These lands were patented in 1789 to Thomas of Forks.

About seven years later--on the 27th. of June 1810 a Power of Attorney was issued by --"I, Thomas Sillyman of the Township of Derry in the County of Northumberland in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" to Philip Mattes of the "Borough of Easton", Pa. to execute a release of the above mortgage to Robert Traill. The witnesses to the signature of Thomas on the P. of A were William Brittain and Andrew Sheep, Jr. of Derry. The Brittain and Sheep families were formerly residents of Northampton County and friends there of the Sillymans as in Derry of Northumberland.

About the time of the execution of the above instrument 'Squire Thomas had decided to leave Northampton County to reside among his sons and daughters in Northumberland and Lycoming Counties, Pa. Some of his children had been residents in these latter counties before the first U. S. Census of 1790 as was disclosed by the reports.

In the year of his demise, 1810, 'Squire Thomas made adjustments of some of his earthly affairs. On the "18th. of June 1810 I, Thomas Sillaman of the township of Derry, County of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania"---"appoint my trusty friend Andrew Sheep, Jr. of Derry in the County aforesaid my true and lawful







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

attorney" to make settlement of his numerous accounts and affairs in Northampton County, Pa.

In his last Will and Testament, dated April 24th. 1804, when a resident of Northumberland County, he devised as follows:-

"I Thomas Syillyman, late of Forks township, yeoman, advanced in years". "I will and bequeath unto my three sons, John, Thomas and Alexander", "unto my daughter Nancy", "unto my grandson Thomas, the eldest son of my son James", "to my son James and my daughters Mary, Sarah and Elizabeth and to the six children of my son Alexander". The executors of his will were "my much esteemed friends Robert Moody and John Hutchinson. This will was probated January 7th. 1811. 'Squire Thomas died in 1810.

This Thomas Silliman, the 'Squire of Northampton County, and Garrett Middagh were judges of election, with five others, in Northampton County, 6th. of November 1776. Thomas Sylliman, with others, signed a petition to the courts at Easton, Pa., on the 18th. of June 1775 requesting that licenses be not granted to Catholics for saloons as they promoted disloyalty to the cause of the Patriots for Independence.--page 513 of the Historical Collections of Pennsylvania by Sherman Day (1843) Thomas was one of the justices of the peace in Northampton County, June 3rd. 1777,-Pa. Archives, Vol. p.665. During the years of the Revolutionary War 'Squire Silliman and several of his sons gave prominent service for the Cause of American Independence. Thomas was of the "Committee of Correspondence" which met at Easton August 28th. --- October 2nd. 1775. The representative on that committee from Forks township was Thomas Silliman.

P. A. 2nd. Ser. Vol. 14, p.611

Also he was one of the five men composing the Committee of Correspondence of Northampton County in 1776.

P. A. 2nd. Ser. Vol.14. p.612

The first court "for the County of Northampton in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania" was held June 17th. 1777 at Easton, Pa. before Thomas Silliman, John Arndt, Samuel Rah and seven others as Justices of the Peace.

History of Easton by Condit, p. 133



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Proving the continuance of his interest in the Patriot struggle the following is quoted from the New Jersey Archives, Vol.3, p.699. "Address of the Inhabitants of Northampton County, Pa., Easton, October 12th 1779 to Major General Sullivan". The "Address" was a letter of congratulations on \_\_\_\_\_ upon his success as Commander in Chief of the Western Army against the Confederated Tribes of Indians of central New York state who were co-operating with the British against the American Continental cause. This address was signed by Thomas Silliman, Samuel Rea and others.

The homestead of 'Squire Sillyman was located a few miles southwest from the Bethel Presbyterian Church.

The 'Squire Thomas Sillyman of the foregoing recital was a son of Thomas Sillaman who was the first person of this family line in America. He became identified as a member of the Hunter' Colony in its early years along the Delaware River in Northampton County, having immigrated there with others from Country Antrim, Ireland when quite a young man. His wife was Agnes \_\_\_\_\_. In the year 1748 this Thomas Sillaman signed a petition to have a township bounded for their settlement (probably the Hunter's Settlement) Davis' History of Bucks County, Pa. In 1747 Thomas bought land warrants in Bucks County, Pa.

Penn'a Archives, 3rd. Ser. Vol. 24, p. 164.

This Thomas, the immigrant from Ulster Province, died in or very shortly before the year 1762 in Northampton ~~ampton~~ County which in the year 1752 was formed out of Bucks County. He left no will. Agnes died in or before the year 1778. The estate of this Thomas, Senior, was administered by his son Thomas, of the preceding sketch, who gave bond for that purpose on March 22nd. 1763. On March 25th. 1773 he petitioned the courts of Northampton County for an order to sell some lands of the deceased. The sale to Mr. Allen and others was approved by the court on June 23rd. 1773. Agnes Silliman left a will of date the 25th. of April 1774 which was probated at Easton February 20th. 1778. In her will Agnes is described as of Forke township, Northampton County, Penna.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Agnes "willed", among her other bequests, that the proceeds from George Beard's note shall be divided among "my three grandsons--Thomas, Alexander and James", She also mentioned "my son Alexander". and "my son Thomas". Samuel Rea and John McFarren were appointed by her to act as the executors of this (her) Will.

Mary Middagh (Silliman)-Her Dutch ancestry.

On Martin's Creek in Mount Bethel township of Northampton County was the hamlet known by the name of Middagh. Nearabout this place were the farms of Garrett and his father-the Hon. Peter Middagh. Garrett was a soldier in the War of the American Revolution. The Penn'a Archives, Vol. 14, pages 572 and 583 give his name and the names of his officers under Capt. John Neilson. Hon. Peter Middagh was a native of Amwell township of Hunterdon County, N. J. where he was born in the year 1700 as shown by the records of his church at Neshanic in that township. He died in the year 1790 at his farm homestead near Middagh in Mt. Bethel in Northampton County. He was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam (New York) for whom Middagh street in Brooklyn was named. His will was probated in 1790 in Northampton County, Pa. and the executors he named in same were his sons, Garrett and Peter, Junior and his son in law Andreas Van Fleet. Peter Middagh's grandmother was a native of the Province of Utrecht in the Netherlands.

Eagle's History of Pennsylvania informs us that Peter and Garrett Middagh paid Proprietors taxes in 1772 in Forks township of Northampton County, Pa.

In the year 1754 Peter Middagh, the Senior, was a member of the Provincial Council or Assembly of New Jersey from Hunterdon County, New Jersey as shown by the New Jersey Archives, Colonial Documents, Vol. 19, p. 394. The same records disclose that this Peter in 1758 was a member of the Committee having the laws of New Jersey printed. He was the sponsor of the resolution to have the laws printed.







## CHAPTER EIGHT

### Miscellaneous

#### The Scotch-Irish in America

The American historian, George Bancroft, assures his readers that the evidences are abundant that the War of the American Revolution was not won by the Puritans of New England nor the Cavaliers of the South but by the Scotch-Irish. These natives of North Ireland and their descendants in America had been denied political equality by the English Colonial Governors so that these Scotch-Irish in the Colonies were a solidarity for American Independence.

In his history, "Scotch-Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America," published in the year 1910, the author, Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, said that in 1719 began the migration from Ulster of the Presbyterians to Chester County, Pennsylvania. About 1729 began the tide of migration from County Antrim, Ulster Province, Ireland to America. About 135 families came from meetings at or near Ballinderry, Ballincree and Lisburn.

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#### Hunter's Scotch-Irish Colony

Near the "Forks of the Delaware" meaning the confluence of the Lehigh and Delaware rivers in the present (1830) Northampton County, Pennsylvania. This term, widely applied, denotes the locality in which was established the Colony of Ulster Scotch Presbyterians known as the Hunter Settlements. There were originally three sections of the settlement. All three were in what became the Mount Bethel (Upper and Lower) townships







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

of Northampton County. The first settlers located near the Indian Village of Sackhamvotig. This colony was founded by Alexander Hunter, a presbyterian elder and preacher, about the years 1722-30. The Sillimans, Boyds, Lyles and Raes were from near Aghadoway in the west of County Antrim, Ireland. In the year 1746 Alex. Hunter and Thomas Silliman and others petitioned to have their township Bounded. In 1748 Hunter was made a Justice of the Peace in that township which was then a part of Bucks County in Penn'a. In the year 1752 Northampton County was created from Bucks County. Prominent among the thirty families who came with Elder Hunter from Ireland were--Lyles, McCrackens, Sillimans, Nelsons, Campbells, Lairds and Boyds.

In his brief historical sketch of Hunter's Settlement the Rev. John C. Clyde, a native or former resident of White Deer Valley, heretofore mentioned in this book, which he wrote when a presbyterian minister of churches in Northampton County, informs readers that--Between 1783 and 1796 there were three migrations from the Hunter's Settlements. One of these was to the West Branch country. The West Branch river is a tributary of the Susquehanna River at Northumberland, Pa. Among the families leaving there for this newer frontier from Mt. Beth-el and Forks townships he mentions the--Beards, Covert, Foresman (Forgeman), Henderson, Marr, Moore, Scott, Silliman, Simonton, Galloway, Browns, Sheeps, Brittain, Van Fleet, McCurleys.

The family of Captain Thomas Silliman consisted of only two sons. Born to him and his wife Mary Middagh were Thomas (the second 'Squire Thomas Silliman) and Alexander who married Jane Foresman. Both born in White Deer Valley--Thomas in 1799 and Alexander in 1801. On the first day of March 1839, soon after the death of their father, these two sons agreed upon an amicable division of the estate and lands formerly owned by their father. The title deeds of above date refer to the tracts "Kainsburg" and "Deans Farm". They recite that Thomas Silliman "who died seized of said two tracts leaving two children, Thomas Sillyman, Junior and Alexander Sillyman, named as heirs at law."







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

From the Penn'a Archives, S-S. V. 26, p. 173, we note that Thomas Silliman, Sen. and Thomas Silliman, Jun. (Capt. Thomas) in the years 1784-85 and 1786 bought land warranties on 400 acres and 600 acres in Forks township.

In the year 1786 Thomas Sillyman and Alexander Sillyman signed an agreement to divide lands between themselves which they owned in Washington township (White Deer Valley) of Lycoming County. At the date stated the valley was a part of White Deer township and was in Northumberland County. The consideration mentioned in this agreement was 390 pounds and was for 125 acres. This obviously refers to Captain Thomas and his brother Alexander. The original document has been in the possession of the family of Captain Thomas' descendants since its date.

In the years 1747 and in 1751 lands in Bucks County, but later were embraced in the new Northampton County, were surveyed for Thomas Sillyman. On the 14th. of April 1784 John Morrison and Thomas Sillyman of Mount Bethel township for seventeen pounds signed an agreement. The witnesses were Charles Brown and William Brown. It seems probable that these witnesses--Charles and William Brown were the same men of these names who were residents of Derry twp and Washington twp. of Northumberland County nearabout two decades later.

Thomas Syliman received warrant for lands--175 acres--in Lycoming County in 1825. This perhaps refers to Capt. Thomas Syliman of White Deer Valley.

Of the brothers of Capt. Thomas Silliman--Alexander lived for a time in White Deer Valley and was married with Mary Brown of the valley. Mary was probably of the family of William Brown, or Charles, mentioned above as of Derry or Washibgton twps. of Northumberland County. On the 19th. of May 1806 Alexander was described as of Washington twp. (White Deer Valley) gave a deed to James Scott of Derry twp. for 175 pounds. In 1790 Alex. received patent for 150 acres in Derry twp. Northumberland County. Soon after the year 1810 Alexander and Mary and







## Trails of our FATHERS

their sons Thomas and Alexander and other children migrated westward into Beaver County, Penn'a. Their descendants comprise numerous persons distinguished in business and politics.

From "Otzinachon", page 431, it is noted that in the year 1767 William Patterson patented over 700 acres of land in what he called Paradise because of the beauty of the landscape. This land is in what is now known as Lewis township which was formerly a part of Turbit twp. of Northumberland County.

James Silliman, Yeoman, of Derry twp. on the 24th. of April 1790 bought lands of John Gray, farmer, of Turbit township, Northumberland County. These lands were located about the head waters of Chillisquaque Creek.

In the year 1803 on May 17th. James and Mary Silliman of the Town of Derry sold lands to Rev. John D. Patterson of same place. Near the time mentioned above James and Mary went overland with live stock and farm and home furnishings to North East in Erie County, Pa. Several letters of about that date descriptive of their experiences on their way and after settlement there are in the possession of the compiler of this book.

### WHITE DEER VALLEY

is triangular in form. It lies between high mountains on two sides and a large and beautiful river on the third side. Bald Eagle Mountain is on the northern side near the cities of Montgomery, Muncy and Williamsport.

White Deer Mountain is on the south side with Allenwood and Elmsport nearby. The West Branch River flows along its easterly side. The valley is about eleven miles long and eight miles wide along the river. From the summit of Bald Eagle Mountain or Penny Hill one may see a very beautiful panorama of vari-colored landscapes--the homes and farms of thrifty and intelligent farmers, the numerous meandering creeks and rivulets, the best of country school houses and church buildings, the solidly made highways and crossways and prosperous villages at intervals of only a few miles having repair garages and gasoline stations and farmers necessities stores.



which were known to the Americans and which were not known to the British. The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York.

The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York. The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York.

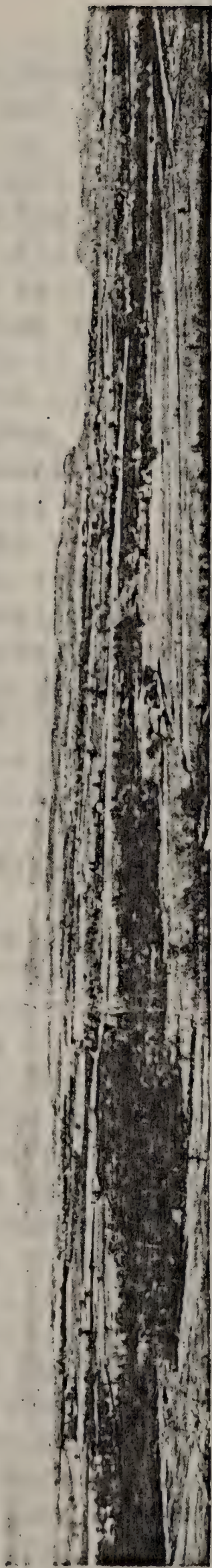
The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York. The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York.

In the year 1776, on the 4th of July, the British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York. The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York.

### THE BATTLE OF BOSTON

The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York. The British were not aware of the fact that the Americans had a large number of ships in the harbor of New York.

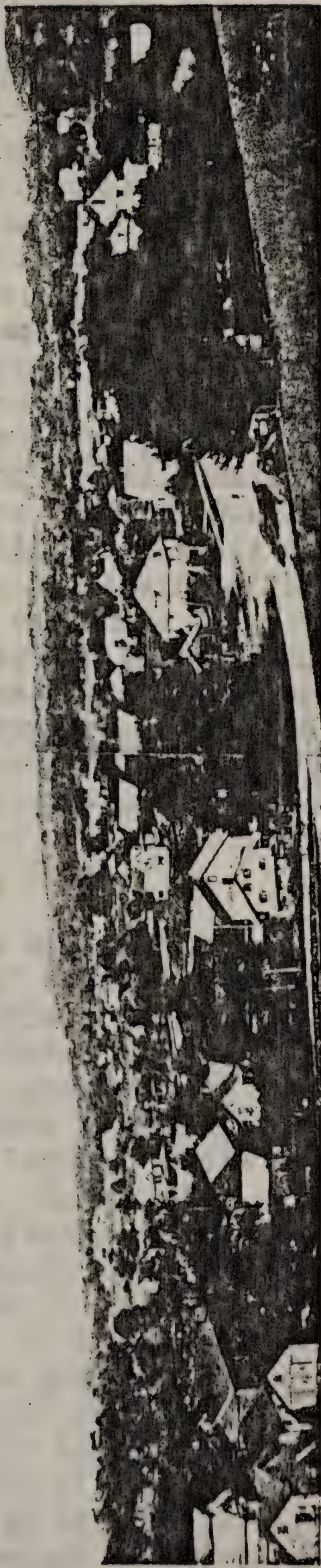




White Deer Valley

View is Northward

Photo (1908) is of east third of valley. Spring Garden in left center of picture. Allenwood two miles (right). Elmsport five miles (left) of Spring Garden.



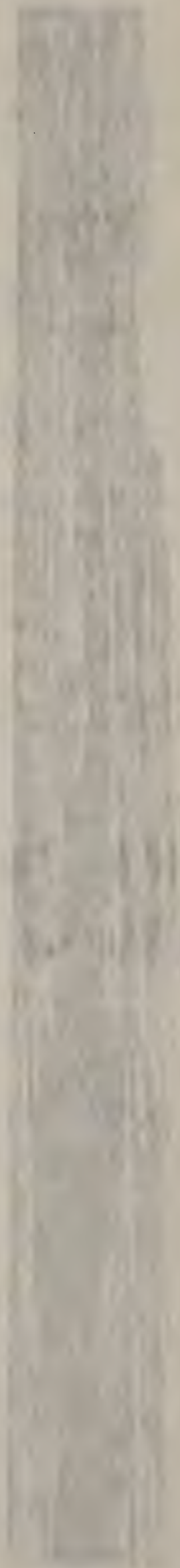
Central part of Allenwood (1920). Dewart one mile east in background. Villages are connected by paved Bridge St., Penn'a R.R. - P. & R. R. R. Through and local bus lines serve these places.





The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and is being furnished for your information.

Very truly yours,  
[Signature]





## TRAILS of our FATHERS

White Deer Valley was originally a part of Berks County and until the year 1772--the date Northumberland County was organized out of Berks. From the birth of Northumberland County its Buffalo township included this valley until 1776 when White Deer township was formed after which date it covered this valley. In 1789 the new township of Washington was set up by dividing White Deer twp.. The valley became the new Washington township of Northumberland County. Six years later in 1795 when Lycoming County was erected the township of Washington, which included the valley, passed from Northumberland County to Lycoming County. Numerous townships have been sectored from the original Washington. About the year 1850 a new township named Brady was cut from the east end of Washington; and again in 1865 Brady was bisected and the south end was named Gregg township and it was placed in Union County. In 1813 the County of Union was formed from Northumberland County to embrace all the territory of Northumberland then on the west side of the West Branch River. Thus we see White Deer Valley sectored into four townships--White Deer, Washington, Brady, Gregg--as parts of four counties--Berks, Northumberland, Lycoming, Union.

The earliest settlers of White Deer Valley and those on the opposite (eastern) side of West Branch river. having worshipful religious inclinations attended church services at a log presbyterian church building which stood by the river side near the present site of Watson-town. This building was burned down by the Indians. Its successor was also built of logs on a site up Warrior Run near old Fort Freeland. This building was also burned down with all the church records--much more deplorable than the loss of the building. The successor to this last log church stands on the same grounds a short distance east from Dewart. It is a large and substantial building set in spacious grounds with an adjoining cemetery which was the gift of Joseph Henderson deeded by him in the year 1789. In the year 1790 the united congregations of this faith of Chillisquaque and Warrior Run, having 190 signatures to a petition, called the Reverend John Bryson to preach from this pulpit. Previous to 1795 Samuel Oakes and family and William







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Shapley attended services at this Warrior Run Presbyterian Church. In the year 1920 this writer found this building in splendid condition, its spacious grounds ~~grounds~~ covered by very large and old trees. Its cemetery yard is well filled with the graves and monuments of the earliest settlers and their descendants of several generations.

The very early religious worshippers of White Deer Valley about the years 1786-87 had the "Old Log", a presbyterian church constructed near the western base of Penny Hill. This house was the only church building for the settlers of White Deer Valley and Black Hills Valley for many years. The land for its graveyard lies about one hundred feet from the church grounds and was presented to this congregation by John Brown, the Elder, who was long associated with its progress. The "Old Log" was burned with records. The "Stone" church succeeded it and became known as the "Old Stone Church" about the years 1830-1840. The organizer and first regular pastor of the "Old Log" from about 1787 was Rev. Hugh Morrison who was followed by Rev. Thomas Hood, Rev. George Junkin and Rev. Isaac Grier and its successor-the Stone church. This latter building about the year 1847 was bought by the Lutherans. In the graveyard of the "Old Stone church" are the graves of the pioneers of the mentioned valleys and the Indian Fighters, the soldiers of the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812-14 and of the Civil War of 1861-65. May the pride of ancestry in the descendants of these brave sires and matrons inspire future generations to keep these graves and markers in good condition.

The Washington Presbyterian Church was organized in the year 1828 during the pastorate of Reverend Junkin. Its new house for worship was 'opened' about 1837. Among its first Elders were William Oakes, James Russell, Samuel Oakes and Daniel Fullmer. Isaac Grier became its pastor in the 1830ies and continued till 1853. From 1854 to 1858 Reverend Mathew Patterson was their minister and he was succeeded by Rev. John N. Boyd who remained until 1870. After 1870 Rev. Leffard Houghawout served a long pastorate. The church and adjoining cemetery enclosure are situated beside a state highway between Allenwood







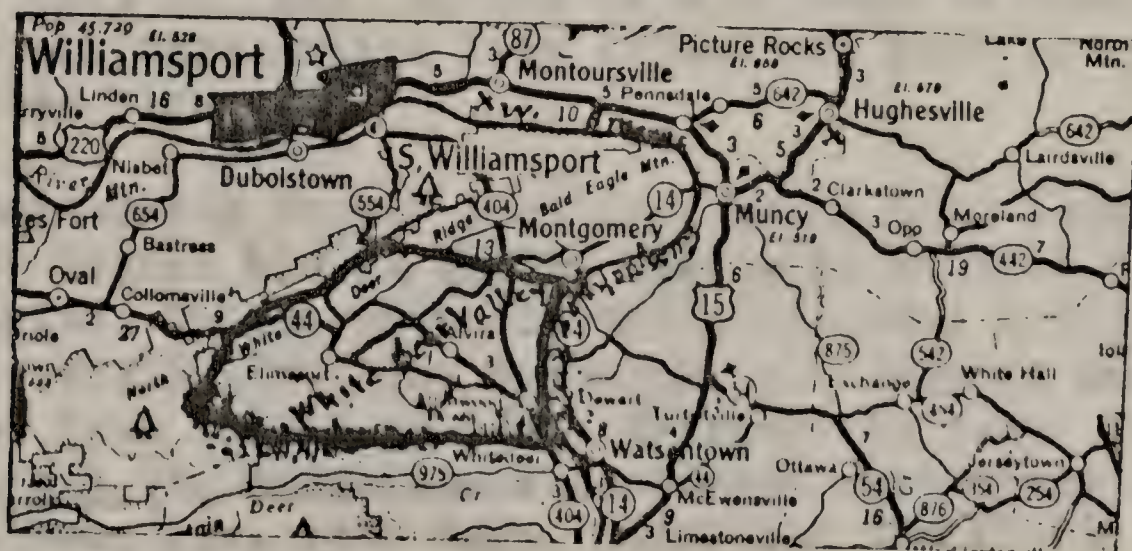
## TRAILS of our FATHERS

and Alvira. Capt. Thomas Sillyman and his sons and their families were members of these White Deer Valley Presbyterian congregations.

The White Deer Baptist Church was organized in October of 1808. Its incorporation, says Meginnis in his "Otzi-nashen", in 1820 by Rev. Thomas Smiley, its first pastor whose home was in the village now bearing the name Alvira where he died in 1832. He was buried in the Old



Residence of Andrew Schooley-Photo 1898



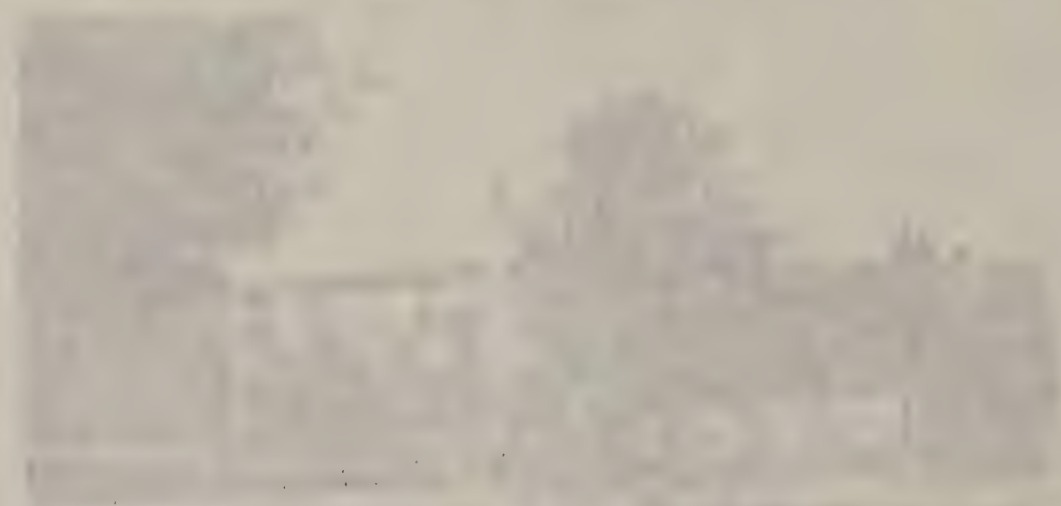
Environment of White Deer Valley- Map 1830

Cemetery, which lies opposite the present church building, wherein stands a large marble monument to his long cherished memory. This is the land received from Joseph Oakes in 1850. A few of the distinguished ministers of this congregation were Geo. M. Spratt, D. D. about 1839, Rev. W. T. Bunker about 1849, Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D. about 1854 and Rev. J. Green Miles from 1862 for a long period of years. The latter also officiated for the congregation of the Elmport Baptist Church.



THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE, in compliance with the provisions of the Act of the 19th March 1881, have the honor to submit to the Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, the following report on the progress of the work of the office during the year ending 31st December 1881.

The first part of the report contains a statement of the general character of the work of the office during the year, and a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year. The second part of the report contains a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year, and a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year.



THE BUILDING OF THE LAND OFFICE, NEW YORK.



THE BUILDING OF THE LAND OFFICE, NEW YORK.

During the year ending 31st December 1881, the office has been engaged in the following work: The first part of the report contains a statement of the general character of the work of the office during the year, and a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year. The second part of the report contains a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year, and a statement of the progress of the work of the office during the year.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

The principal town of White Deer Valley lies at the east end of the valley on the West Branch River. For nearly three quarters of a century it has borne the name--Allenwood. Originally, about the time of the American Revolution, the settlements about this place had the name "Weeks" after the first settlers there--Widow Weeks and her son, Jesse. In the year 1815 John McCurdy laid out some town lots in lands which he bought in 1798 from Samuel Oakes, Senior, father of Elizabeth Oakes Schooley. McCurdy named the town "Union" which later became known as Uniontown. This place is a station on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad. The town of Dewart, a station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, lies about one mile eastward. A fine steel bridge and a wide concrete roadway or street now connect these two villages. About two miles westward "up the valley" on a main state highway is the village of Spring Garden. About seven miles west from Allenwood is the village of Elmsport. In 1816 Samuel Foresman had a mill at Elmsport. The post office was established here in 1838. Robert McCormick opened a hotel here in 1843. Alvira is a village of homes and shops about three miles from Allenwood, also on a state maintained highway.

Northumberland County once laid along both shores of the West Branch River. On the east side of this river was the original Turbit township which included Chillisquaque township until 1786. The townships of Delaware and Lewis were cut from Turbit in 1843. Between the years 1778-1790, among the taxpayers in Turbit were Samuel Oakes, John Gibbon, Rev. John Hego, Cornelius Van Fleet, James Harmon, William Brown.

On the west side of this river, opposite Turbit, was White Deer township which included White Deer Valley. Here were John Tate, Mathew Brown, James McLaughlin as taxpayers. Many of the newcomers of the late 1700s. and early 1800s. to these townships were from western counties of New Jersey and eastern counties of Penn'a. Many of their descendants are notable in business and professional and authoritative affairs.







CHAPTER NINE

Thomas Henry Silliman Schooley and Mabel Bedell Nichols were married on Saturday, March 9th., at high noon, 1889 at Pueblo, Colorado.

Thomas was the second son (the first son died in infancy), of Andrew Jackson Schooley and Mary Snedley Silliman, his wife.

He was born on the farm homestead of his father situated about one mile east from Elinsport in Washington township (White Deer Valley), Lycoming County, Penn'a on the 28th. day of July 1868.

Mabel was the only child of Franklin Cass Nichols and Harriet Bedell, his wife. She was born at the city of Delaware in Delaware County, Ohio, on the 22nd. day of March in the year 1868.

Thomas H. S. Schooley and Mabel B. Nichols were residents of the city of Pueblo in Pueblo County, Colorado when the Rev. Dr. J. D. Murphy, pastor of the First Baptist church, of which they were members, of that city, did "solemnize the Rites of Matrimony", as it is expressed in their Certificate of Marriage, between them at the residence of her parents.

Thomas acquired a common school education in the public schools of Washington township and a private school conducted by Doctor Yost. Thomas began teaching in the public schools of the valley when about age 18. In 1882 on June 24th. he was of the graduating class of the Academy of Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Penn'a. For the next few years he continued in classes at the university and was principal of a graded grammar school of that town. Following the above he was a student at law for the next two years in the law office of Hon. J. Merrill Linn in the same town. At Lewisburg on the first of July 1886 he was admitted to a membership of the bar of Union







TRAILS of our FATHERS

County and a law practitioner in Pennsylvania. Following is a verbatim copy of his certificate.

To All to Whom these Presents Shall Come-  
At a term of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Union held at the Court House in the Borough of Lewisburg Pa. on the first day of July A. D. 1886.  
PRESENT, the Honorable Joseph C. Bucher, President Judge. M. W. Cramer, Associate Judge.  
IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF Thomas H. S. Schooley to be admitted to practice as an ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR of the Courts of said county; Now, to-wit; July 1st. 1886, on reading and filing the report of the examining committee that the said applicant has complied with the rules of the Court and is possessed of the requisite learning and ability, and on motion of J. Merrill Linn, Esquire, IT IS ORDERED that the said Thomas H. S. Schooley, be, and he hereby is, admitted to practice as an ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR in the several courts of said County. Per Curiam, J. C. Bucher, P. J.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA '88  
County of Union '1

I, W. O. Shaffer, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of an order made in the above matter and entered of record in said Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my  
(SEAL) hand and affixed the seal of said Court at  
Lewisburg, this 22nd. day of July A. D. 1886.  
W. O. Shaffer, Prothonotary

Mabel received her education in the city schools of the cities of Delaware and Columbus and the high schools of Cincinnati and was graduated from the College of Music of Cincinnati in the year 1886.

The children of Thomas and Mabel were four sons---  
Arnold Thomas Schooley, born Dec. 18th. 1889 at Pueblo, Colo. A twin brother, Ronald, died in infancy.



On the 1st of January 1791, he was  
elected a member of the Society of  
Antiquaries.

At the same time, he was elected  
a member of the Society of  
Literary Antiquaries, and of the  
Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

On the 1st of February 1791, he was  
elected a member of the Society of  
Literary Antiquaries, and of the  
Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.  
On the 1st of March 1791, he was  
elected a member of the Society of  
Literary Antiquaries, and of the  
Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.  
On the 1st of April 1791, he was  
elected a member of the Society of  
Literary Antiquaries, and of the  
Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.  
On the 1st of May 1791, he was  
elected a member of the Society of  
Literary Antiquaries, and of the  
Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

STATE OF THE SOCIETY OF  
LITERARY ANTIQUARIES

The Society of Literary Antiquaries  
was founded in 1791, and has since  
that time been engaged in the  
study of the history and antiquities  
of the British Isles.

The Society of Literary Antiquaries  
has since that time been engaged in  
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of the British Isles.



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Nichols Bertram Schooley, born Oct. 14th. 1896 at Denver, Colo.

Cameron Oakes Schooley, born Nov. 3rd. 1903 at Detroit, Michigan.

Much had been published in periodicals in Pennsylvania and other eastern states about the more numerous opportunities for business or professional success for young men in the partially developed western states and territories. The advice of Horace Greeley "go west young man" \*became a popularly accepted\* in the early years of the eighteen eighties. In the month in which he was officially certified as an attorney, Thomas went to Colorado. In Denver he obtained a position in a law office. In December of 1886 he went to Pueblo and engaged in law



Thomas H. S. Schooley  
1860----1946

Mabel Nichols Schooley  
1868----1944

practice in the office of Hon A. B. Patton. In June of 1887 he was invited to join a man of much wealth in establishing themselves in the realty and insurance brokerage business. From 1888 until 1892 he operated a mortgage loan business at Pueblo, having offices in the Central Block. Late in the latter year he removed again to Denver. While living in Pueblo he was a member of the Pueblo Board of Trade and secretary of the Pueblo Mining Stock Exchange of which he was one of the organizers and incorporators. His home was on Grand Avenue north of the Mineral Palace. He owned properties on 14th.

\*alogan







about at Grand Ave. and lots in Garfield Place.

In January of 1893 he was unanimously elected by the State Board of Land Commissioners as its legal Adjuster and Appraiser of state owned lands. The federal government in 1876 had donated to the Centennial state about four million acres of publicly owned lands for the benefit of that states public school system. This office required his attention in about all parts of the state. Between the years 1895 and 1903 he had his mortgage and insurance business office in the - Ernest Cranmer Building. In March of 1903 he removed to Detroit and opened an office in the Majestic Building soon after his arrival said city.

In political affairs he was an independent. In Colorado he was a member of the Union Republican Club of Denver. In Michigan in the year of 1913 he was one of the few men who organized the Progressive Party (political) in Detroit and the state. This was ex-President Theodore Roosevelt's (Bull Moose) party. Thomas was that party's nominee for the state senate in the fourth district of Detroit, (see Michigan Manual of 1913). Some other political activities of his are mentioned in press notices under Miscellaneous at the end of this chapter.

Immediately following the "blowing up of the Maine", a United States battleship, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, in the springtime of the year 1898 war with Spain was obvious. Thomas became a recruiting officer for companies of the National Guard of Colorado. These companies constituted a part of the First Colorado Regiment which gave service in the Philippine Islands during the Aguinaldo Insurrection. In 1899 the governor of that state commissioned him an officer in the military service. Next is a copy of his commission.

"The GOVERNOR of the STATE of COLORADO to All Who Shall See These Presents, Greeting--KNOW YE That reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, valor, fidelity and abilities of T. H. S. Schooley I have appointed him Colonel and Aide-de-Camp in the service of the State of Colorado to rank as such from the First day







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

of April eighteen hundred and ninety nine. He is therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Aide-de-Camp by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging. AND I DO strictly charge and require all officers under his command to be obedient to his orders as Aide-de-Camp. And he is to follow such orders and directions, from time to time, as he may receive them from me or the future Governor of Colorado of Colorado or the superior Officers set over him, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of COLORADO and the rules and discipline of War.

THIS COMMISSION to continue in force during the time provided for by the Constitution and Laws of the STATE of COLORADO.

GIVEN under my hand at the City of Denver this first day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred ninety nine and in the one hundred and twenty third year of the Independence of the United States.

CHARLES S. THOMAS, GOVERNOR

By the Governor, Lewis Barman, Adjutant General."

In the year of 1898 friends of T. H. S. Schooley advocated him for nomination for the office of Secretary of State of Colorado on a fusion ticket. A change of nine votes in the state convention lost him the nomination. Elmer F. Beckwith received the nomination and was elected to that office.

On the Eighteenth day of May in the year 1899, T. H. S. Schooley was appointed "A Member of the State Board of Pardon".

By the Governor, Charles S. Thomas.

Elmer F. Beckwith, Secretary of State.

Eighteen months after arriving in Detroit he bought a home on Vermont Ave. near Warren Ave,. In 1912 he bought a larger home on Avery Ave. near Warren Ave. In 1924 he bought another home on Portage Ave. near 3rd. Ave. and Six Mile Road. He owned other income properties.

Thomas was a member of the Masonic Order including the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Patriotic Order of the Knights of Pythias in Denver







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

and Detroit. Briefs from Certificates give dates below-  
A. A. Scottish Rite of F. M.  
Know Ye That Michigan Consistory of S. P. R.  
S. 33<sup>0</sup> of Detroit, Michigan.

Brother T. H. S. Schooley was  
enrolled in G. A. of P. of R. S. 32 Degree.  
First Day of June 1911.

Frank T. Lodge, Commander in Chief.  
Arba M. Seymour, Grand Secretary.

Moslem Temple

A. A. O.-N. M. S.

Know Ye That Worthy Noble

Thomas H. S. Schooley was Received, Admitted and  
Constituted a Noble of the Mystic Shrine--this  
20th day of October 1911.  
Detroit, Michigan.

A. M. Seymour, Recorder,  
Moslem Temple.

Thomas also was a member of the N. S. of the Sons of  
the American Revolution; his eligibility for membership  
therein was established by the records of services made  
during that war by Captain Samuel Schooley, by Esquire  
Thomas Sillyman and his son Captain Thomas Sillyman and  
Garrett Middagh.

National Society

February 13, 1924

SONS of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION

THIS CERTIFIES--That Thomas H. S. Schooley was duly  
elected a member of this Society through the Michigan  
Society, Sons of the American Revolution, by reason of  
his Descent from SAMUEL SCHOOLEY, his Revolutionary  
Ancestor.

National Number

Arthur Sumner, President General  
Frank B. Sebel, Secretary General.

39-854

Thomas was among the original members of the Detroit  
Historical Society and a member of the Michigan Histor-  
ical Society. He was a deacon of Brewster Congregation-  
al Church. A member of the Detroit Republican Club.



# Journal of the

First Session of the General Assembly of the State of New York

1824

Albany: Printed by G. B. Rensselaer, 1824.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1824, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York, by G. B. Rensselaer.

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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Mabel Bedell Nichols grew to young womanhood in the cities of Columbus, Dayton and Cincinnati. She was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Music. While yet a young girl she sang in the choirs of prominent churches of several of Ohio's principal cities. She was the soprano soloist of the First Baptist, the Central Presbyterian churches of Denver and the First Methodist of Los Angeles.

Mabel Nichols Schooley's ancestry of the Bedell line reaches back to New Jersey through her grandfather Michael Bedell who was born April 12th. 1798 at Long



Franklin Cass Nichols  
1839 1911

Harriet Bedell Nichols  
1841 1912

Hill, Morris County, N. J.. He married Mary Willis at Niagara, New York, in 1823. Mary Willis was born in New York in 1807. Michael and Mary moved from Niagara in the year 1836 to near the present Bedell's School House in Liberty township of Knox County, near Mount Vernon, Ohio. There Michael died in 1875 and Mary died two years later, aged 68 years. Michael and Mary were laid at rest in the graveyard of Liberty Chapel in said Liberty township. Michael was a son of Isaac Bedell who in 1782 married Mary Kinnon, daughter of Thomas Kinnon, Esquire, of Morris and Union Counties, New Jersey. Isaac was a soldier in the War for the Independence of the American Colonies and was "wounded







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

in action" and later was pensioned. He was a sergeant and musician with the New Jersey State Troops. Isaac was born in 1761 near Bedell's Bridge in Morris County, N. J., the son of John Bedell and Deborah Mulford who was a daughter of Captain Jonathan Mulford and his wife Esther Conklin. Deborah was born in 1744. John and Deborah were married there in 1760 by Rev. Jonatahn Elmer of New Providence, N. J.

Mabel Nichols Schooley's mother, Harriet Bedell, was a daughter of Michael and Mary. Harriet's life began near Mt. Vernon, Ohio on May 14th. 1841 and ended at Detroit on March 22d, 1912. She had two brothers, Warren and Benjamin, in the church ministry and Israel a physician and John a dentist. Hattie was an enthusiastic worker in the Ninth Street Baptist church of Cincinnati and the First Baptist church of Denver. Mabel's father was Franklin Cass Nichols. He was born at Mayville, Chautauqua County, New York, February 19th. 1839. He died at Detroit, Michigan Sept. 2nd. 1911. Franklin and Harriet were married at Mt. Vernon, Ohio on his birthday anniversary in the year 1867. Frank C. Nichols, when a boy in his early teens, accompanied his father when the family migrated from Chautauqua County, N. Y. to locate on their newly purchased farm adjoining the town of Cardington in Morrow County, Ohio. When the Civil War broke out in 1861 Frank enlisted on Sept. 20th. of that year as a trooper in Squadron D of the Ninth New York Cavalry under Capt. Weld and Colonel Beardsley. Because of impaired health he was given an honorable discharge in 1862 and later pensioned. His two brothers were also soldiers in this war, Clifton Melvin and Joseph Wiseman. Clifton died in 1903. His home was at Springfield, Ohio where he was owner and editor of the Springfield Daily Republican. He was the author of a Life of Lincoln. The home of Joseph W. was at Dayton. In 1887 Franklin and his family removed to Colorado in expectation of improving his health. He lived 14 years in Denver and was a director and assistant manager of an investment association of that city. In Denver he and Hattie were prominent officers of the First Baptist Church and its auxiliary societies. They were somewhat nomadic--they lived awhile in Arizona in 1887-1890, in California in 1890-1893, in Florida at intervals from







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

1905 to 1910 at Miami, Orlando, Lakeland, St. Petersburg.

The father of Franklin Cass Nichols was Wiseman Clagggett Nichols who was born March 23rd. 1801 at Thetford, Vermont. He was married October 23d. 1829 in the Presbyterian Church at Ripley, New York with Fivilla Cass, daughter of Major Joseph Cass and Tabitha Day, his wife, of Westfield, New York.

'Squire Nichols (Wiseman) in 1853 moved from Chautauqua County, New York to the town of Cardington in Morrow County, Ohio and lived there about thirty years. He died at his home in Cardington . . . on April 27th. 1883 aged over 82 years. Fivilla Cass was born February 17, 1811 at Hartford, Coos County, New Hampshire. She died at Cardington Sept. 10th. 1890. 'Squire Nichols and Fivilla were buried in Glendale Cemetery at Cardington near the Olentangy River. Fivilla's father, Major Cass, also moved from Vermont to Chautauqua County, N. Y. and thence to Morrow County, Ohio. He was a soldier in the Continental Army in General Stark's Brigade in the War of the American Revolution. He was in Captain Dearborn's Company in 1777 at the Battle of Bennington.

'Squire Nichols was named for Wiseman Clagggett the brilliant King's Attorney General of Vermont previous to the American Revolution. Young's History of Chautauqua County says that Wiseman was a Justice at Westfield and a deputy sheriff of Chautauqua County. He was a magistrate at Cardington, O. He was a farm owner, a builder, a school teacher for eight years, a merchant for three years, a sheriff three years, mayor of Cardington 1863 to 1869. The Nichols school on Nichols street at Cardington was built on a gratuity of land from him for that part of his farm. 'Squire Nichols read a sketch of his family history on the occasion of the Golden Wedding Anniversary of himself and Fivilla to a group of allied families assembled at his home in Cardington. He referred to his grandmother Nichols and said she died at Lenox, Madison County, N. Y. in 1815 at the age of ninety years.

Jonathan Nichols, Junior, was the father of Wiseman. His mother was Tryphenia Sackett. Jonathan was born at Bolton, Mass. July 25th. 1754. He died at Westfield in New York April 26th. 1841 aged nearly 88 years. Phenix



...the ... ..

The ... ..

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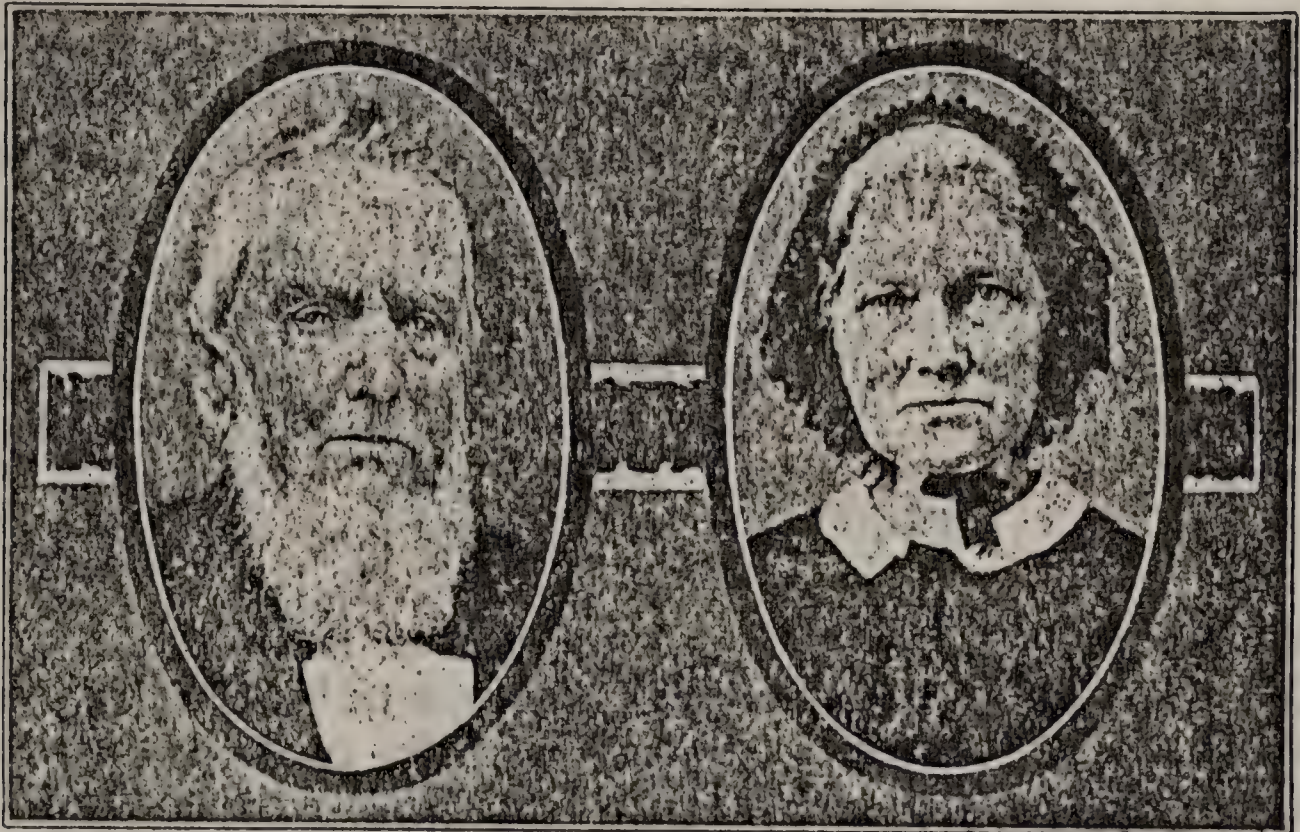
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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

was born February 17th. 1767 at Hebron, Conn. About 1785 she went with a married sister to Thetford, Vermont and was there a school teacher for years. Jonathan and Phenia were married at Thetford in December 28th. 1791. They resided at Thetford until October 9th. 1813 when they left there and removed with their young children in heavy winter weather across New York state to Westfield in Chautauqua County. The entire Nichols family, seventeen in all, were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Ripley near Westfield in western York state. Phenia Sackett was a daughter of Jonathan, Jr. and Hannah (Phelps) Sackett. Phenia died in 1844 at the age-77 years.



Wiseman Claggett Nichols  
1801 1883

Fivilla Cass Nichols  
1811 1890

Phenia was a direct descendant from Simon Sackett and his wife Isabel. Simon was born in 1597 at Cambridge-shire, England. He came to America (Mass.) in 1630 said Weygant in his "The Sacketts in America".

This aforesaid Jonathan Nichols, Jr. was a surveyor and sheriff in Vermont. He bought lands in Chautauqua County, N. Y. in 1814, says Young in his "History of Chautauqua County". Jonathan was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was shot in the thigh as he was leaping over a fence in the attack on the Brit 1st at the Battle of Bennington in 1777. In the year 1832 he







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

received a pension from the United States Government. In 1843-44 his widow at Westfield received the pension. Jonathan served in the War in 1775-6-7 under Colonels Nichols and Bedel. In the expedition against Canada in 1777 and 1778 were Jonathan and Andrew Nichols. The following is quoted from "State Papers of New Hampshire, Vol. 16, p. 203--Revolutionary Rolls, Captain Samuel Wright's Company, Col Nichols regiment, General Starks Brigade, marched from Winchester in New Hampshire and joined the Northern Continental Army at Bennington and Stillwater, July 23rd. 1777. Privates-Jonathan Nichols, Andrew Nichols.

The parents of the patriot soldier of the Revolution were Jonathan Nichols and Mary McIlwain, his wife, who were married at Bolton, Mass. in 1753. Jonathan, Senior, as he was later recorded, was born at Amesbury, Mass. in 1719. Mary, his wife, was the daughter of Andrew and Hezediah McIlwain. She was born at Bolton in 1725. With the name spelled Nicholls, the Bolton Register of Births mentions Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Mary, born July 25th. 1754, Josiah born 1756, Andrew born 1765, Francis born 1765.

The father and mother of the last mentioned Jonathan were Jonathan Nichols and Mary Challis, his wife. Jonathan was born in 1697 at Amesbury, Mass. in December. He married Mary Challis in 1718-19. Apparently he lived at Amesbury till 1728 when their last child was born but the "Register" has no mention of any deaths in this family.

Thomas Nichols, Junior, was the father of the last preceding Jonathan. Jane Jamison was the wife of Thomas, Jr.. Jane died in 1720. Thomas, Jr. was born Octo. 16th. 1670 at Amesbury.

The last above mentioned Thomas Nichols was a son of Thomas Nichols and Mary Moulton, his wife, whom he married at Malden, Massachusetts in Sept. 1655. In that year he moved to Amesbury. He owned a seat in the meeting house there in 1667 and owned land in 1670. He belonged to the "training band", militia, in 1680. He died before 1720. A quotation on next page is from a volume titled "Boston and Eastern Massachusetts" by



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

William Richard Cutter. With former data--pp. 901-1948

"The first member of the family of Nichols coming to America from England in Colonial, of whom authentic record was made, was Thomas Nichols, immigrant ancestor, born in England."

Mabel Nichols Schooley was the first president of the Palestine Woman's Association of Detroit which was composed of the wives, mothers and sisters of the members of Palestine Masonic Lodge (357) of Detroit, the then largest masonic lodge in America, maybe of the world. She was secretary of the Order of Kings Daughters and Sons of Detroit. In April of 1918 she was accepted a member of the Louisa St. Clair Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution of Detroit and later a member of the Fort Ponchartrain Chapter of Highland Park in Detroit. Below is a copy of her certificate--

National Society of the Daughters of  
the American Revolution.

Certifies that

Mabel Nichols Schooley is a member  
of the National Society of the Daughters  
of the American Revolution in  
Louisa St. Clair Chapter by Descent  
from Jonathan Nichols, Maj. Joseph  
Case, Serg. Isaac Bedell.

10th. June 1918 Sarah Elizabeth Guernsey

National Number

President General

139, 097

Grace M. Pierce

Secretary General

Mrs. Schooley was a member of the old Weekly Study Club of ladies of Detroit and Highland Park. A member of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Detroit and Highland Park. A member of the Brewster-Pilgrim Congregational Church and Highland Park Congregational Church. Also a member of the Ohio Society of Detroit.

\*--times







CHAPTER TEN

Miscellaneous  
Quoted Press Items

"T. H. S. Schooley, one of Pueblo's prominent real estate dealers, was married today at high noon to Miss Mabel Nichols, a reigning Pueblo Belle".

Denver Republican, March 9, 1889

"Mr. Schooley has been a resident of Pueblo for a number of years and has the respect and esteem of all who know him. He stands high in the business and social circles of the city".

Daily Chieftain, Pueblo, Colo., March 10, 1889

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"One novel feature of the occasion was the singing of several solos by Miss Mabel Nichols of the College of Music of Cincinnati".

Springfield (Ohio) Republic, June 1887

"Mrs. Schooley, who came from Denver, Col., has been with us for five months. She is one of the finest sopranos that ever visited our city".

Pulpit and Law, Los Angeles, May 1895

"Mrs. T. H. S. Schooley is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Music. For some sixteen years she has been a soprano soloist in church choirs. The Ninth Street Baptist church of Cincinnati, the First Methodist Episcopal of Los Angeles, the Central Presbyterian of Denver and the First Baptist church of this city".

The Denver Post, May 1900

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"Mrs. Thomas Schooley was the first president of the Woman's Association of Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M. 357".

Detroit Journal, Feb. 1914



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## TRAILS of our FATHERS

"The Bucknell Club of Detroit is a part of the Inter-Collegiate System. The president of the club is Mr. T. H. S. Schooley and the secretary is Mrs. Helen Walton Emerick. The members held their banquet at the Palestine Lodge House. At the same time the Detroit alumni of the University of Missouri and the University of Illinois were banqueting at the same place."

Bucknell University Alumni Monthly, January 1927

"Colonel T. H. S. Schooley and Mrs. Schooley, former well known residents of Denver and Pueblo, have been reviving old friendships in these cities during this week. Since 1903 their home has been in Detroit".

The Denver Post, Sept. 1926

"Traveling from their home in Detroit to Columbus and Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. S. Schooley spent Wednesday forenoon looking around Cardington. The lady is a granddaughter of 'Squire W. C. Nichols whose farmhouse was on Seneca Marion St. The lady had not been here for about forty years. She took pictures of her grandfather's old home".

Morrow County (O) Independent, June 1923

"Mr. and Mrs. T. H. S. Schooley of Detroit are visiting at the home (Coudersport) of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ashcraft. Mr. Schooley is a brother of Mrs. Ashcraft. They go to Williamsport for a visit with relatives".

Potter County (Pa.) Journal, May 1924

"Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. May 11th. 1936  
Dear Mr. Schooley: It has been a tradition at Bucknell for the President to invite the surviving members of the Golden Anniversary Class to return to Commencement on their 50th. Anniversary and to have seats of honor on the platform. You are among this honored group and I extend you most cordially our invitation to occupy a seat of honor on the Commencement platform."

Cordially yours, Arnaud C. Marte, President".



The following are the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Vice President of the United States, in the year 1800.

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CHAPTER ELEVEN

P r o - S p e c t u s

A brief introductory  
of the compiler's sons,  
their wives and families.

A knowledge of Ancestry  
inspires a hope of  
Posterity.

Our Inspiration is from  
the Past  
Our Hope is in  
the Future.









Arnold Thomas Schooley, C. P. A.

Nichols Bertram Schooley, LL. B.

Cameron Oakes Schooley, E. A.





Samuel Johnson, James Boswell, and John Galt

James Boswell, John Galt, and Samuel Johnson

John Galt, Samuel Johnson, and James Boswell



## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Arnold Thomas Schooley is a resident of Birmingham in Michigan. Place of his birth--a two story frame residence on West Seventh Street, near Santa Fe Avenue--in Pueblo, Colorado. Was educated in the schools of Denver and Detroit. Is a graduate of a Washington, D. C. school of Expert Accountancy. Is commissioned a Certified Public Accountant by Michigan and other states. In World War 1 (1918) he enlisted in U. S. Army-Ordinance Service. Was assigned as Auditor in Charge for the U. S. Government at Plant operated by Hercules Powder Co. at Nitro, West Virginia. After termination of that war he was auditor in government service at Washington in Income Tax intricacies. Has clientele of wealthy business organizations. Owns several improved properties in Michigan.

Was married in year 1912 at Coldwater, Michigan, with Joselyn L. Hiatt, daughter of John Franklin Hiatt and Josephine Meek, who were married in the year 1871 in Howard County, Indiana. Joselyn's father was born in year 1842 near Mooresville, Morgan County, Indiana. Was a dealer in timberlands and lumber in Michigan. Died at Coldwater in 1918. Josephine Meek was born in 1854 in Howard County, Indiana, and died in year 1923 in Detroit. Her parents were William Meek, born in Maryland in 1825, and Charlotte Dubois Finch. They were married in year 1852 in Richland County, Ohio. Joselyn was born 1890 at Coldwater. Educated in the schools of that city. Is member of Presbyterian Church of Birmingham and Women's City Club of Detroit. John Franklin Hiatt's father was Uriah Ballard Hiatt, born near Leesburg in Highland County, Ohio in 1806. When he was young his parents moved to northern Morgan County, Indiana. In March of 1841 Uriah was married with Angelina Carter by Justice Hubbard of Monrovia of said county. Angelina was a daughter of Joshua Carter and Elizabeth Maxwell, wife, of adjoining Brown township. Joshua was son Nathaniel and Ann (Ramsey) Carter of Ashe County, North Carolina. Uriah died in 1871 in Howard County, Kansas. Angelina, born 1820, died 1909 at Coldwater. Public records of Morgan Co. disclose that in 1847 Uriah B. Hiatt was trustee for building a school house near Mooresville. From John F.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Hiatt and his brother Joshua this writer has traditional and recorded data that Joselyn Hiatt's forbears soon after termination of War of American Revolution migrated to rural locations in North Carolina, Guilford and Surry Counties. The Hiatts were of English ancestry. Were early arrivals in Chester County, Pennsylvania, near New Garden and Oxford. Refer - Hinshaw's "Encyclopedia of American Quaker Genealogy." Joseph Hiatt was "certificated" by Chester County "Friends Meetings" to Friends Meeting in Surry County in 1787 where and when he married Hannah Reese. In U. S. Census of 1790 he was a resident of Surry County. Before 1807 Joseph, with Wm. Ballard, were two of only three settlers in Liberty Township of Highland County, Ohio, avers Publisher Scott of the Hillsboro Gazette in 1890 in his history of that county. His Friends Meeting place (Fairfield) was near Leesburg, same county. At this meeting he married Elizabeth Ballard, widow. Fairfield certified Joseph to Lick Creek Meeting in Morgan County, Ind., between present Monrovia and Mooresville. Was taxpayer there in 1837 and 1841. Smith & Hiatt operated grist mill at Mooresville. In 1839 Joseph contributed \$50. to fund to build Methodist Church at Mooresville. (Blanchard' History of Morgan County). Joseph Hiatt was a soldier in War of American Revolution. Enlisted in Chester County, Penn'a. in 1776 (See-Penn'a. Archives, Vol. 3, Fifth Series). Was Fifer in Capt. Christie's Company, Fifth Regiment, Sept. 9, 1778. Service at Boundbrook in 1777.

Arnold (called Tom) and Joselyn have family of Doctor Thomas Franklin Schooley of Birmingham who married Virginia Lee Hudson and have son-William Thomas School-ey and daughter-Sandra Lee Schooley. Also James Bertram Schooley, graduate of Michigan University with A.B. degree. Enlisted U.S. Army, Technical Sergeant, Meteorological Div. In Solomon Islands, World War, 11-1943. Patricia (Patsy) at Greenbrier College, West Virginia, and Albion College in Michigan and Mary Elizabeth (Beth) at home.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Nichols Bertram Schooley is a resident of Detroit. Was born in Denver on Clarkson Street, near Colfax Avenue on Capitol Hill, in a large brick residence. Was educated in the schools of Denver and Detroit. Was graduated, summa cum laude, by the Detroit Central High School-Wayne University-and Detroit College of Law. He suspended his law course in 1918 and enlisted in the United States Navy for the duration of World War 1. He was yeoman and disbursing officer on the Cruiser Charleston. Was in France and Paris several times and the Panama Canal. Was member of law school fraternity--Delta Theta Phi. Received college degree-Bachelor of Laws. Was commissioned Attorney at Law by the State of Michigan in 1920. Is vice-president of building supplies company. Is attorney in settlement of estates. Owns several income properties.

Married Rena E. Bailey at Coldwater, Michigan in 1924. She was born in that city in 1898, the daughter of Robert Ray Bailey and Emma Hutchins who were married there in year 1894. Rena completed her education at the University of Michigan. Was graduated in 1921, receiving degree of Bachelor of Arts. Was teacher of French and Spanish languages few years. Is member of P.E.O., national sisterhood of college women. Was president of the Strathmore Garden Club of growers of rare flowers. Is member of the Bushnell Congregational Church of Detroit with Bert and their children. Her mother's father was John Quincy Hutchins whose farm homestead was at Ray in northeast Steuben County, Indiana. Her mother's mother was Elizabeth Peffer of same neighborhood. Rena's great grandfather was Doctor Hutchins, a rural practitioner near Angola, Indiana. History of the Bailey lineage reaches back to Colonial years or the War of the American Revolution from Robert Ray Bailey, born at Coldwater in 1866. He was printer and publisher. Died at Coldwater in 1927. His father was Henry Charles Bailey of Coldwater, born at Barre, Orleans County, N. Y. in 1832. Died in 1914-aged 82. His mother was Emmaline Smith, daughter of David A. Smith of Coldwater. These two men, Smith and Bailey, operated a tannery and leather business there. The father of Hen-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

ry Charles Bailey was Timothy Bailey, Junior. He was born near Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y. about four miles north of Utica and near the Mohawk River and the Oriskany battle ground. He was born in 1801 and in 1823 married Almira Parmelee who died in 1838-age 36. In 1846 he went to Michigan. The father of above was Timothy Bailey, Senior, born 1761 at Stephenstown in Raensalaer County, N. Y. In year 1784 he was married to Thankful Curtis. Their ages at marriage were 23 and 16. In year 1793 they moved westward to Whitesboro, above mentioned. The progenitor of this lineage was Captain Samuel Bailey, a native of Stephenstown. His wife was Ruth Clark who died in 1815, aged 73 years. This couple also moved in 1793 to Whitesboro and in 1827 at the age of 87 Captain Bailey died. A published Roster of Soldiers of the American Revolution of New York has names of Captain Samuel, Timothy and Stephen Bailey, his sons, of Raensalaer County.

Bert (or Nick) and Rena have a family of two sons - Nichols Bailey Schooley and Ray Wilson Schooley, born 1925 and 1936 respectively. A daughter, Ruthann, all born in Detroit. Nichols B. and Ruthann are students of Redford High School. Nichols B. graduated from High School and enlisted in U. S. Navy in World War II before his 18th birthday.







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

Cameron Oakes Schooley is a resident of Detroit. Born in that city in a two story brick terrace residence on Frederick Street near Brush Street. Was educated in the schools of Detroit and was graduated from the old Central High School - Wayne University - in 1921. He became interested and proficient in photographic arts and a member of the Detroit Camera Club. His talent and love for music, inherited from his mother, induced him to attain qualifications therein and the use of musical instruments and memberships in orchestras.

He acquired business qualifications as an accountant in his brother's office and as an executive in departments of large corporations. He was managing director of the printing establishment for a large chain stores company of Detroit. Owns new ornate brick home.

New Year's day of 1928 he was married with Edna Marguerite Landis of Detroit in the Christian Church at Ann Arbor, Michigan, by Dr. Frederick Cowin, pastor of that church. Marguerite was educated in the schools of Detroit and was graduated from Detroit Commerical College. She is an accomplished musician and pianist. She was born in Detroit in 1906. She is the daughter of Menno Lutz Landis and Edna M. Steinman of Detroit. Her father learned the technique of portrait engraving on gold and copper plate in Boston. In the year 1903 he established a school in Detroit to promote the Landis System of Portrait Engraving on gold plate. Too intense devotion to the success of his popular school caused his death in 1910. Menno Landis was born at Ephrata in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in year 1869. His father was Samual Landis of same county, born in 1836 and his mother was Rebecca Lutz of same county, who were married in year 1859. The Landises and the Studebakers were wagon and carriage makers - famous "Conestoga" farm wagons. The Landis ancestry, by authentic data, came from Switzerland and the Palatinate long before its introduction into colonial Pennsylvania.

Menno Landis was married with Edna Steinman in year 1904. She was the daughter of David Steinman and Phoebe Mit-







## TRAILS of our FATHERS

tlefeldt, his wife, of Dunnville, Ontario, Canada. David died there in 1936 at age of 81 years. Phoebe soon after at age 78. Marguerite's mother is a woman of administrative qualifications, being for years in charge of a department in the management of a large state school at Coldwater, Michigan.

Progenitors of the Landis families in America bought lands of the Conestoga Indians about the Conestoga River in northern Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in 1717. These were the first white settlers in this county. Much of these lands, about Ephrata, Akron, Litiz and Landisville, after two centuries, are owned by descendants of Landis immigrants. Present Landis families are farmers, mill owners, bankers and public officials.

Valedictory



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CHAPTER III.

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